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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 227 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1938 PRICE:. ONE ANNA.

Czech Army Chief Forms New Cabinet

President Benes' Message Of Hope And Courage

Dr. Eduard Benes
President of Czechoslovakia

Special Plans Ready To Meet Emergencies

PEACEFUL EVACUATION OF SUDETENLAND

Nazi Hordes Held Back At Austro-Czech Frontier

(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE")
PRAGUE, Sept. 22.

President Eduard Benes, in a Broadcast to the Nation, said:—"The whole of Europe is going through a terrible crisis, what is now going on in our country will appear in other countries to-morrow, perhaps in a different form. Let us hope that it will be a step for a new and better life.

For Lasting Peace

For a lasting peace in Europe the Western Democracies should work for a lasting understanding between England and France with Germany and Germany with Czechoslovakia and all her neighbours.

Firm And Fearless

We look to the present situation firmly and fearlessly. We have a special plan for all eventualities which might arise. To-day we are prepared for a settlement which would be for the advantage and pacification of Europe.

Let History Judge

Otherwise we are prepared to fight to the last man. History will prove that we acted honourably and with due and careful consideration. We shall not lose our optimism which is so characteristic of our nation.

New Govt. Formed

A new Government has been formed with the co-operation of all loyal parties of the State whose full support and co-operation we enjoy. The solid unity of the nation is felt throughout the length and breadth of the nation.

Hodza Cabinet Resigns

PRAGUE, Sept. 22.

The Mayor of Prague announced by radio that the Government have tendered their resignation to Dr. Benes. He added that a Cabinet of National concentration with military participation will be formed.

No announcement has yet been made from Official Government sources, but the reconstruction of the Cabinet is plainly in the process of realisation.

NATIONAL HERO IN CABINET

The Official news regarding the Cabinet resignation will probably be made public at the same time as the announcement of the reconstituted Cabinet.

The Mayor of Prague is widely known as Dr. Benes' righthand man and is mentioned as the probable future Prime Minister.

The Mayor's broadcast mentioned as one of the likely military participants, General Sirovy, Inspector-General of the Army, who is a national hero. Two other military representatives will be included in the New Cabinet.

NEED OF THE HOUR

PRAGUE.—A broadcast in the afternoon on the Cabinet crisis declared that the New Government would be representative of all sections of public opinion and also comprise the military because the present hour demands discipline and complete unity of all elements in public and military administration."

NO BETRAYAL BY DR. BENES

PRAGUE.—The Czech Legionary Leader, M. Schrava, broadcasting another appeal to the populace in the afternoon to show calm, declared that it was unfair to say that the nation was betrayed and Dr. Benes had to yield to a combination of circumstances. The Czechs would regret making such an accusation later.

GEN. SIROVY AGREES TO FORM CABINET

PRAGUE.—General Sirovy, the Strong Man of Czechoslovakia, has agreed to form a Cabinet. General Sirovy lost an eye fighting for Russia during the war.

STREET DEMONSTRATIONS

PRAGUE.—Thousands of people were concentrated in the centre of the City this morning resuming on a larger scale yesterday's demonstrations. The crowds at present are orderly and though good tempered, many women are maintaining continuous screaming.

Several processions are waiting in the direction of the President's Palace and Legations.—Reuter.

HODZA GOVT.'S RESIGNATION

(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE")
PRAGUE, Sept. 22.

The Government of Dr. Milan Hodza tendered their resignation which was accepted by President Benes. He immediately summoned the leaders of all parties and loyal nationalities in the country.

After this, the new Cabinet was formed by the Czechoslovak Army Commander-in-Chief General Jan Syrovy, the Hero of Sborov, where during the Great War General Syrovy's handful of Czechoslovak Legionaries crushingly defeated mighty German Army after the Russian forces deserted the Front.

General Syrovy is the most popular man in the country after the President and the late Dr. Masaryk. He is considered as one of Europe's best Army Chiefs and a man of very high qualities. He is one-eyed.

In all Czechoslovak cities people thronged the streets and revealed their deep disappointment in the strange attitude of the Western Powers. The population demonstrated their strong and determined will be defend their nation and Democracy at any cost.

But, in all these manifestations of popular expression there was not the slightest animosity or hatred towards the Western Powers, as the enemy propaganda tried to show, to the world.

These popular demonstrations were so very peaceful and orderly that there was no need for the police or military to intervene in any incident.

The night on the German-Czech frontier passed off quietly without any serious incident, except a few attacks by the enemy on isolated customs posts. There is also calm in the district of Acsch. The situation is fully in the hands of the Czechoslovak authority.

After President Benes' broadcast

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

CHAMBERLAIN-HITLER TALKS

COLOGNE, Sept. 22.

Mr. Chamberlain who left Heston by air at 10-47 for Godesberg arrived here at 12-27.—Reuter.

RECEPTION TO HITLER

GODESBERG, Sept. 22.

From an early hour Herr Hitler Girls dressed in white skirts and black blouses, marching and singing through the streets, flooded the brilliant sunshine, ready to welcome Herr Hitler who arrives at 10-00 for the conference with Mr. Chamberlain. Strong forces, secret police and Black Guards are already on duty.

Herr Hitler who arrived at Dresden Hotel amid enthusiastic cheers, wore the brown uniform of the political leader. His expression was set and stern despite the fervent cheers which greeted him.—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ARRIVAL.

GODESBERG, Sept. 22.

Mr. Chamberlain arrived at Hotel Dresden at 3-55 p.m.—Reuter.

THEY MEET

Mr. Chamberlain looked grave, as he descended from his car at Hotel Dresden, where the historic talks between him and Herr Hitler, begun at Berchtesgaden a week ago, recommenced shortly after 4 p.m.

The guards fired a salute as Herr Hitler welcomed Mr. Chamberlain in the hall. After a cordial handshake, Herr Hitler conducted Mr. Chamberlain to the Conference Room.—Reuter.

TALKS TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY

GODESBERG:—Mr. Chamberlain left Hotel Dresden at 7-12 p.m. It is officially announced that there was only an interpreter with Mr. Chamberlain and Herr Hitler, until 6-20 p.m. after which they were joined by the full Delegations in the dining room. The talks will be continued to-morrow.

A crowd gave Mr. Chamberlain a hearty cheer as he emerged hatless, accompanied by Herr Von Ribbentrop and entered his car and drove to his Petersberg Hotel.—Reuter.

HALIFAX APPEAL

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Lord Halifax, in the course of a statement urged the public to refrain from forming premature conclusions and await the time when Mr. Chamberlain would be in a position to place the country in full possession of the facts.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF LEGATION STAFF

PRAGUE.—A plane has been sent from England to take the wives of the British Legation staff to London.—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Sudeten Territory

BERLIN, Sept. 22.

A German News Agency message from Eger states that Sudeten Germans have taken charge of the Police Service of the entire Sudeten territory to the Czech speaking border.

It added that the former Czech police are co-operating with the Sudeten German Emergency police to maintain law and order. There is much jubilation in the whole country.

MILITARY EVACUATION BEGINS

BERLIN:—It appears from reports issued by German News Agency that Czech Military are evacuating all parts of Sudeten-German territory.

SELB:—The evacuation of Sudeten land by Czech troops began at noon.

NOT A SHOT FIRED

EGER:—The evacuation by Czechs in Egerland District and around the town of Eger was carried out without bloodshed. Not a shot was fired as the Czech military and police gendarmes marched in big groups to the nearest village by the so-called language frontier.

Four Sudeten leaders, who now control the town, state that they had negotiations with Prague last night as a result of which Czech military volunteers have agreed to remain in their barracks. Until dawn a thousand people roamed the streets waiting for the entry of the German Army, which did not move.

CZECHS HOLD BACK NAZI HORDES.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.

It is officially stated that Sudeten Legionaries attempted to cross the Austro-Czech Frontier into lower Austria at the towns of Las and Hangsdorf, but were prevented by the firing of Czech troops.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN DEMAND

Equal Treatment To That Of Sudetens

BUDAPEST, Sept. 22.

The Hungarian Minister at Prague has presented to Dr. Krofta a Note demanding the same terms for the Hungarian miority as accorded to Sudeten Germans.

It is stated that Dr. Krofta said that he would communicate the Note to the Government and referred to the fact that the Polish Minister had made a similar Demarche last night.—Reuter.

"DOWN WITH CZECHS: LET US MARCH!"

BUDAPEST, Sept. 22.

One of the largest mass demonstrations ever known, took place here when at least 3,50,000 people gathered on the broad Andrass Avenue shouting "Down With Czechs:" "Let Us March:" "Long Live 'Duce,' Hitler and Horthy."—Reuter.

Non-Violent Militia For India

Mahatma Unfolds Plan To Leaders

NEED FOR FOOL-PROOF CONSTITUTION

Drastic Changes To Revitalise Congress Organisation

Mahatma Gandhi.

DELHI, Sept. 22.

With only one day left for the meeting of the All India Congress Committee, the local Congress Committee is giving finishing touches to the arrangements for holding the A. I. C. C. Meeting. A large number of A. I. C. C. Members are already in Delhi and every in coming train is bringing fresh batches.

According to intimation received by the Reception Committee office, so far about 300 members are expected to attend the meeting. The pandal contains accommodation for over 5,000 visitors.

Despite the late arrival of the Congress President, the local Congress leaders are keen in taking him in a procession.—A. P.

DR. KHARE AFFAIR

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolution on the Central Provinces ministerial affairs and the Khare episode to be placed before the All-Inida Congress Committee:—

"The A. I. C. C. approves of the prompt and decisive action taken by the Working Committee in the handling of the C. P. ministerial crisis and fully endorses the views expressed by the Working Committee regarding the conduct of Dr. Khare and that of the Governor of the Central Provinces in the unfortunate episode. The A. I. C. C. is further clearly of the opinion that the conduct of Dr. Khare since his resignation from the C. P. Ministry deserves the severest condemnation."

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad presided over the Working Committee meetings to-day in the absence of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President.

The Committee meets again at 8 a.m. to-morrow at Birla House.—A. P.

CONFERENCE AT HARIJAN COLONY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

All members of the Congress Working Committee present here and the four Congress Premiers, namely, Pandit Govind Ballab Pant, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Srikrishna Sinha and Mr. Biswanth Das who arrived here to-day, met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon at the Harijan Colony and discussed with him for two hours the question of "Non-Violence." The members had before them two or three drafts prepared by Mahatma Gandhi containing the outlines of his scheme. Mahatma Gandhi made it clear in writing that he has just put down his idea of how to prevent violence, corruption in election and what should be the Congress attitude towards war.

He did not speak again to-day, but it was pointed out to him that his silence was proving a great handicap in discussing important questions.

In the course of the discussion references were made to the tendency towards violence amongst certain Congressmen and the threat of a war. Practical difficulties with regard to the strict adherence to and enforcement of the Congress Creed of non-violence were pointed out by some of those present, while others referred to the fine distinctions that should be drawn in the interpretations of the term "Non-Violence."

The question was discussed at a great length from practical, philosophical and political points of view.

Gandhiji listened with interest to the discussion and it is expected that when the members meet him again to-morrow afternoon, he will make a statement explaining the details of his scheme.—A. P.

NON-VIOLENT MILITIA PLAN

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Considerable interest has been created in Congress circles here as elsewhere by the reported scheme Mahatma Gandhi has prepared with regard to revitalising the Congress Creed of 'Non-Violence." Beyond indicating criptically in writing that the time had arrived for the Congress clearly to define what its conception of Non-Violence is, Mahatma Gandhi has not yet spoken out his heart, although it was expected both yesterday and to-day that he would break his vow of silence and explain how he proposes to achieve this end.

ALLEGED CORRUPT PRACTICES

According to those in close touch with Mahatma Gandhi, he has been feeling for some time now that some Congressmen are not observing the Congress Creed of Non-Violence in the sense in which he understands it. They say that he has been worried by al-

(Continued on page 7, col. 3).

Polish Peasants' Threat

(Special to the "Chronicle")
WARSAW, Sept. 22.

The Polish Agrarian Party, the strongest and most powerful party in the country, called a meeting of its members, after which they sent a note to the Polish Government that they dislike the military preparation of the Polish Government directed against Czechoslovakia, and demanded from the Government a friendly attitude towards Czechoslovakia.

War Risk Insurance

LONDON, Sept. 22.

A Schedule of minimum war risk insurance rates has been issued by the Institute of London Underwriters this evening, covering specie for India.

From United Kingdom to India: 15 shillings per cent and 30 shillings in the reverse direction.

Air transport premium: 5 shillings per cent in both directions.—Reuter's Special.

JAPANESE ADVANCE

TOKIO, Sept. 22.

With the capture of ten towns along the Northern edge of the Trapieh Range averaging one-hundred miles from Hankow, the first half of the Japanese drive towards Hankow from the North has concluded, according to military observers. It is thought that a decisive battle in this area will be fought along the trunk railway from Peiping South of Trapieh Range.—Reuter's Special.

FRONTIER PREMIER FOR DELHI

PESHAWAR, Sept. 22.

The Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, left this morning by the Frontier Mail to attend the Congress Premiers' Conference to be held at Delhi.

Enquiries made in well-informed circles reveal that Mahatma Gandhi will accompany the Khan brothers while returning from Delhi and reach Peshawar on September 26.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left for Delhi earlier on the conclusion of the Kohat Conference.—United Press.

RAJAJI IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, arrived here this morning. He is staying at the Harijan Colony.

Immediately on arrival he met Mahatmaji and had talks with him about the present situation in Madras so far as the anti-Hindi agitation is concerned.

Mahatmaji is also understood to have discussed his scheme of Peace Militia under the auspices of the Congress.

Mr. T. Prakasam, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Doctor P. Subbaroyan and Mr. S. Ramanathan, Ministers of the Madras Cabinet, are expected to reach Delhi on the morning of September 24 to attend the A. I. C. C. meeting.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A tutor and guardian for the heir-apparent of an Indian State. Pay Rs. 1,000 p.m. or thereabout according to qualifications. Apply before 15th October to Box No. 9539 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately to join a senior Accounts Clerk with good experience in Book-keeping and general office routine and an experienced M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S as medical officer. Free quarters available. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating age, experience and minimum salary expected to the Manager, Belvandi Sugar Farm Ltd., Dist., Ahmednagar. (9538)

Men-Women, stop job hunting. Let me help you to earn hundreds in your spare time. I am doing it, you can, easily. Send Re. one only and be independent for life. Your rupee cheerfully refunded if wrong. Nothing to lose. Must prosper. Guaranteed. Believe. Rahim Datoo, Kharadhar Karachi. (10785)

Wanted—Representatives to sell silk cloth, salary 100, allowance 50. Bilbo Silk Mills, Co., (Regd.) Depo, 47. Ludhiana. (10784)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let at Dadar Airy Single and Double Rooms with water-taps at Madhav Wady, close to G.I.P. Railway Station. Moderate Rents. Also to let big godown and Shop. (10826)

To Be Let—Single and double rooms, fully ventilated, in new Ranjawalla Building at 510, Arthur Road, Near Tardeo Tram Terminus. Apply on premises. (10825)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Shorthand in 24 Hours. Dutton's Shorthand has only 6 rules and 29 characters. Complete Theory learned in 24 hours. Practice quickly gives speed of 150—200 words per minute. Write Now For Free First Lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 11. (10815)

601. SILK—COTTON—WOOL

Silk Shirtings: Quite new Production, superior, soft and durable, without cotton, 2½ yds x 27" for six shirts, price Rs. 5/8 including postage. Returnable if unapproved. Shankas & Co., Ludhiana. (10822)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER. Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 45 tons Copper Ingots. The tender form can be obtained from the Office of the Railway's Controller of Stores at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on Payment of Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 5th October, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (9511)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

TWO NEW RATE CIRCULARS viz., SPECIAL RATE CIRCULAR Nos. 12 and 13 of 1938, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 9541.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.,

EWART HOUSE, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Company's Temporary Receipt No. 1888 dated 25-11-1919 in respect of 100 Ordinary shares Nos. 44745/44844 standing in the name of late Mr. Kishan Dayal Vakil, of Lahore, has been lost or misplaced. Any claim in respect of these shares should be Notified to the above company within one month from the date hereof; otherwise, a duplicate receipt will be issued to Mr. Bhagwat Dayal (son of the deceased) who has applied for the same. Dated this 3rd day of September, 1938.

LALJI NARAINJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

10829.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1273 of 1938

Messrs. CHANDULAL RAMESHWARDAS, a firm Plaintiffs.
vs
(1) KAMTAPRASAD MOHANLAL and (2) BASANTLAL TOTARAM. Defendants.

To,
KAMTAPRASAD MOHANLAL,
The 1st defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit against you inter-alia to recover from you and the 2nd defendant abovenamed a sum of Rs. 7,576-1-0 with interest and costs. You are required to appear in Court on the 12th day of October, 1938, either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.), failing which the suit will be heard and determined in your absence exparte.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1938.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(9537)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay 125|-. Particulars free. Jindals Ltd.; Dept. 79, Ludhiana. (10799)

Wanted divisional chief agents for selling guaranteed marriage debentures. Best terms. Lakshmi Commercial Insurance Co., Ltd., 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (10786)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

STORES DEPARTMENT—VACANCY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill one permanent vacancy of Head Ticket Printer in the G.I.P. Railway Printing Press.

QUALIFICATION: Matriculation or an equivalent examination; should possess a certificate of completion of apprenticeship in a recognised printing press and should have a thorough knowledge of the technicalities of printing machines and of printing; must know the vernaculars, i.e., Hindi and Marathi.

AGE: Candidates SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN 25 YEARS and not MORE THAN 40 YEARS OF AGE on 1st October, 1938.

PAY:—Rs. 140 - per mensem (fixed).

Full particulars and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the District Controller of Stores, "General" Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, on payment of Re 1|- by Money Order only, upto 5th October, 1938. The application forms duly filled in should reach the same officer ON or BEFORE 20th October, 1938.

Only selected candidates will be called for interview and|or test, for which purpose no free railway passes or travelling allowance will be granted. The purchase of a prescribed form of application is no guarantee that the candidate will be called for interview or test, or be appointed.

Any attempt by a candidate to influence his selection will disqualify him for consideration.

Full name and address written in Block Letters must be shown on the BOTTOM portion of the Money Order form. (9542)

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE WILL BE HELD AT THE AUCTION ROOMS IN APOLLO STREET FORT. GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO WOOLLEN AND COTTON PIECE GOODS MERCHANTS AND UPCOUNTRY DEALERS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF WOOLLEN AND COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers will on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in one lot at their Auction Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort by order of Messrs. Madhavji & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Laxmidas Madhavji, the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. Purshotam Nagerdas, the Mortgagor.

Large stock of woollen and cotton piece goods comprising of high class English and Italian Cashmere, Blazer, Tropical, Grey Flannel, Aeroplane, Poplin, Shirtings, Overcoatings etc.

N. B.—Private offers will be received and considered before the Auction Sale and the goods will be on view at the shop of the Mortgagor at Madhavrai Gully Mulji Jetha Market on Thursday and Friday the 22nd and 23rd Sept. between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. (S.T.)

A Heart Drama!
An Emotional Impact!

'GRAMOPHONE SINGER'

SAGAR'S Screen Gem set in Golden Music.

LOVELY LOVE-TALE, TELLINGLY TOLD!

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
TO-DAY: (AMAS) 2-30 P. M.

IMPERIAL

PRACTITIONERS OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

Assembly Select Committee Report On Regulation Of Qualifications And Registration

The following is the report of the Select Committee of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the Bill to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of Indian systems of medicine, with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems and to amend the law relating to medical practitioners generally in the Province of Bombay:—

SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT

"We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No X of 1938 (A Bill to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of Indian systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems and to amend the law relating to medical practitioners generally in the Province of Bombay), have the honour to report as follows:

In the course of our discussions all the different points of view were considered and the best practicable solution of the problems raised was arrived at after clearing up some misconceptions as to the scope and the provisions of the Bill. The important changes brought about by these deliberations are set out in the following paragraphs:—

LONG TITLE AND PREAMABLE

In the long title and preamble we have added the words "with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems" in order to make clear the object and scope of the Bill.

Clause 1.—We are of opinion that Part III of the Act, which applies to medical practitioners generally, should come into force in all municipal cantonments and notified areas, on the expiry of two years from the date on which Parts I and II come into force in the said areas, and in all other areas on the expiry of five years. Part I deals with title and Part II with definitions. We have accordingly amended sub-clause (3).

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

Clause 3.—We have amended this clause (establishing Board of Indian Sessions of Medicine) to provide that out of the six members nominated by the Provincial Government one shall be a person residing in the Province and connected with Ayurvedic Institutions, while one shall be a person also residing in the Province, but connected with Unani institutions. We have provided that for the first and second terms of office of the Board, the president shall be nominated by the Provincial Government and thereafter shall be elected by the members. We have also added a proviso that the number of members representing registered practitioners of either system of medicine shall not at any time be less than two.

Clause 6.—Clause 3 provides that in the case of the first constitution of the Board the Provincial Government shall nominate the Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners in such proportion as they deem fit. We are of opinion that such nominated members should not be in office for more than three years. We have therefore amended clause 6 to provide that the term of office of members appointed to the Board constituted immediately after this Act comes into force shall be for a period of three years.

Clause 10.—We have amended this clause to make it clear that any person who is subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in that clause shall not stand as a candidate for election as a member of the Board, nor shall he be a member of the Board.

Clause 15.—Sub-clause (5) of this clause enables the Registrar to remove the name of any registered practitioner if such practitioner has ceased to practice or has changed his residence and has not answered the enquiry of the Registrar within a period of six months. We have added a proviso that if the Board is satisfied that any practitioner has not ceased to practice, the name of such practitioner shall be re-entered in the register on his application at any time thereafter.

Clause 17.—We have amended Sub-clause (3) of this clause to provide that the Board may cancel or alter any entry after due and proper enquiry and after giving an opportunity to the person concerned of being heard.

DUTY OF BOARD

Clause 22.—We have made it clear that the duty of the Board shall be to secure the maintenance of an adequate standard of proficiency for the practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery.

Clause.—23—This clause has been redrafted with a view to provide that, before removing the name of any institution from the list of recognised institutions, the Board shall require the institution to take steps to provide that the course of study and examinations prescribed by the institutions are brought up to an adequate standard.

Old clause 28.—We have deleted this clause (issuing diploma or licence) and inserted a new clause in its place as clause 35 in Part III.

New clause 30 (old clause 31)—This clause relates to the power of the Board to make regulations with the sanction of the Provincial Government. In order to enable the Provincial Government to know whether the members of the Board representing each system of medicine have voted in favour of or against any regulation relating to the system, we have added a proviso that, in submitting regulations under clauses (c) to (g) for the sanction of the Provincial Government, the Board shall send a copy of its proceedings relating to the passing of the said regulations and shall state the number of members representing either system of medicine who have voted for or against such regulations or not voted in respect of such regulations. It has been also provided that in sanctioning such regulations due consideration shall be given to the opinion of the members of either system of medicine as expressed in the said proceedings.

ISSUE OF DIPLOMA

New clause 35.—As stated before, we have inserted this clause in Part III. This clause prevents any person other than a body or institution authorised under clause 22, or under the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916, or under the Bombay Medical Act, 1912, from conferring, granting or issuing, or holding himself out as entitled to confer, grant or issue any degree, diploma or licence which is identical with or is a colourable imitation of any degree, diploma or licence granted by a body of institution authorised under the said Acts.

HOMOEPATHIC PRACTITIONERS.

Clause 36.—We have amended this clause to provide that any person who practises homoeopathy shall not be liable to penalties mentioned in clauses 33 and 35, provided such person has received instruction in an institution and has passed an examination recognised by the Provincial Government, has undergone a course or training in homoeopathy for such period as may be prescribed by the Provincial Government and does not hold a degree, diploma or licence which is a colourable imitation of a degree, diploma or licence entitling any person to practice Western medical science or an Indian system of medicine under this Act.

Clause 37.—We have inserted this clause to enable persons to practice medicine in rural areas, if such persons have commenced practice in any village in such area prior to a date on which a registered practitioner has commenced and is in regular practice of medicine in the said village. In order that this provision should not be abused, we have provided that such person shall not be entitled to alter the headquarters of his practice at any time.

The following are the signatories to the report:—

Dr M D D Gilder, Mr M G Gopi, Mr S H Jhabvala (subject to a minute of dissent), Sir A M K Dehlavi, Dr K B Antrolikar, Mr G R Nalavadi, Mr Maganlal Nagindas, Mr M B Patel, Mr B. N. Rane, Mr K G Kerson, Mr D W Raut, (subject to a minute of dissent), Mr B B Walvekar, Mr B R Rane, Mr C J Ghia, Mr Mirza Akhtar Hasan, Mr V N Naik, Mr A V Chitre, Mr H V Pataskar, Mr D N Chawdhari, Mr A N Patil, Ali Bahadur Bahadur Khan, Mrs Laxmibai Thuse, Mr K S Firodea, Mr T S Jadhav, Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta, (subject to a minute of dissent) Mr G K Phadke, (subject to a minute of dissent) and Mr. M S Mukadam.

The signatures of Mr. P. W. Wagh, Mr B P Thakor, Mr Musapi E Patel, Mr S V Parulekar, Mr Faiz Mohamad Khan, Mr A D Dodmeti and Dr J A Collaco will be notified when received.

CHAURI CHAURA PRISONERS RELEASED

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22.

All the Gulauti and Chauri Chaura prisoners, barring one, who were detained for infringement of the Jail rules for a few days have been released.—United Press.

Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Afzal Hussain, Principal, Punjab Agricultural College and Research Institute, Lyallpur, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Punjab University. The post is a paid one.—United Press.

OVERCROWDING IN RAILWAY

Giving evidence for the defence, Mr. Ferdinand Gellespie, Deputy Station Superintendent at Victoria Terminus Railway Station, admitted that he knew the relevant order in the "Transportation Orders," enjoying upon the Railway officials to prevent overcrowding in trains, at the resumed hearing of the case before Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Judge, Small Causes Court, on Thursday, in the suit filed by Mr. Popatlal Bhaichand Shah, claiming damages from the Secretary of State for having caused him physical discomfort and annoyance, due to overcrowding in a third-class compartment in the G.I.P. Railway, in which he was travelling on March 26 last.

The plaintiff stated that he was proceeding to Dhond by the Madras Mail and that he had to pull the chain thrice on his way, due to overcrowding.

OVERCROWDING DENIED

Mr. F. Gellespie stated that he knew of the incident on the day in question, but denied that there was any overcrowding. No one complained to him about overcrowding.

He made inquiries when the train stopped twice and that he learnt from the train-examiner that there was some vacuum leakage.

Cross-examined, witness said he had not the faintest idea as to when the office report about the incident first came to him

He maintained that the diary was correct. He himself did not write the diary, nor was he present at the time the diary was written, nor did he go with the man who noted down in the diary the number of passengers in the compartments.

He did not notice how many people were sitting in the carriage concerned or in each of the other compartments.

After Mr. Davies, Assistant Station Master, V.T., had given evidence, further hearing of the case was postponed to October 7.

Messrs. Pardiwala and Vakharia appeared for the petitioner, while Mr. Bapat appeared for the respondent.

DEVIKA RANI

IN BOMBAY TALKIES' THRILLING ROMANCE

Vachan

WITH
ASHOK KUMAR
ENTERS
6TH WEEK TO-DAY
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE :TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

ROXY TALKIES

MINERVA

TALKIES:———:LAMINGTON RD.

TO-DAY: MATINEE: 2 P. M.
Daily: 5, 8 & 11 p.m.

NEW THEATRES' ALL—STAR SHOW:
"DHARTI-MATA"

DELHI TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA

Shiv Mandir Committee Members Arrested

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

All the six members of the Shiv Mandir Committee were arrested at three o'clock this morning and the office of the Shiv Mandir Committee was searched and it is stated that some papers were seized. These persons have been arrested under Sections 188 and 109 of the I. P. C., on charge of abetment and defiance of the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. in force in the city. Five volunteers were also arrested, while proceeding to the site to offer Pooja in defiance of an order prohibiting entry into the place.—A. P.

Malvan Magistrate Convicts Artisans

A Malvan correspondent writes: "Artisans including Sakharam G. Kumamekar and others residing at Malvan have been convicted by the First Class Magistrate for manufacturing mechanical lighters under Excise Duty Act of 1934, and have been sentenced to fines from Rs. hundred to two hundred. Mr. Apte local pleader saw the Hon. Mr. Munshi and requested him to exercise powers under Section 401 Cr. P. Code conferred upon the Provincial Government.

Mr. Apte, pleader of Malvan and others waited upon the Hon. Mr. Munshi on 20th inst., and requested him to remit the fine in view of the skill and artistic genius and extreme poverty of the accused artisans. Mr. Munshi has promised to do what is possible to be done in the matter."

PLAZA

Only To-day
OVER THE HILL
Daily 6-30 & 10 P.M.

From TO-MORROW
LANCER SPY

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT: 2-30 P. M. for AMAS SARASWATI'S SIX—STAR— SUPER—SHOW:
"RAJA GOPICHAND"
IN
8TH GLORIOUS WEEK
AT
OPERA HOUSE
OTHER SHOWS DAILY AT: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:———:DADAR
TO-DAY: THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
The Roaring Story of the Pirate who Saved the Nation!
FREDRIC MARCH
"THE BUCCANEER"
A Cecil B. DeMille Production.
TO-MORROW BE SURE TO SEE CHARLES LAUGHTON IN
"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII"

HAPPINESS FOR 1 MONTH!
Brother Merchants, if you want it and WE KNOW YOU WANT IT,
SEE TO-DAY The 'ROYAL' RELEASE JEWEL
'BRAHMACHARI'
THE 'CELIBATE' in MARATHI
'HUNS' ROARING COMEDY ON
CELIBATES & CELIBACY
A DIGNITY PICTURE of NATIONAL WORTH!
A LAUGH—A—SECOND ROMANCE!
STARS:—VINAYAK & MEENAKSHEE
Daily: 5, 8, & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE: TO-DAY: 2 P. M. for 'AMAS'
3RD WEEK OF TRIUMPH!
MAJESTIC
CINEMA:———:GIRGAUM

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WARRANTS FOR GIRL AND FATHER

Sensational Case In Allahabad

ALLEGED MARRIAGE OF HINDU ADVOCATE'S DAUGHTER WITH MUSLIM YOUTH

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, September 22.

The Allahabad High Court was the centre of a great sensation to-day when the case under Habeaus Corpus for the production of a Hindu girl, named Bimaladevi of Cawnpore came up for consideration. The case had excited great communal feelings in Cawnpore. Adequate police precautions were, therefore, taken to guard the High Court premises. No person was allowed to enter the Court room without special permits.

The case came up for hearing before three Judges namely, Iqbal, Collistor and Mulla. The applicant in this case was Mohd. Amin Doola, son of Khan Bahadur Hafiz Halim of Cawnpore. The girl is a daughter of Brijmohan Mathur, Advocate of Cawnpore. The District and Session Judge, who decided the preliminary case against Doola had given possession of girl to her father under Guardians and Wards Act pending the final disposal of the case. Doola who claims the girl to be major and having been legally married at Agra according to Islamic rites moved the High Court.

Justice Iqbal passed orders for production of girl before him. In the meantime the father of the girl left Cawnpore along with the girl to some unknown destination. He was advised to do so by the District Magistrate in interests of safety of the girl herself as communal feeling were very tense at Cawnpore.

Their Lordship issued warrants for the arrest of the girl and her father and adjourned the case till October 6.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

Their Lordships further ordered (1) That the case under the Guardians and Wards Act pending before the District Judge at Cawnpore be transferred to the High Court (2) That order of District Judge taking over criminal case under Sec. 363 and 366 I.P.C. pending against Doola in Court of District Magistrate to his own Court (District Judges' Court) be quashed and that criminal case be sent back to Court of District Magistrate (3) Separate warrant be issued to District Magistrate to take steps to search girl and her father wherever they may be and have them arrested. All warrants are bailable.

CONTROVERSY ABOUT AGE.

Their Lordships directed Major Aitchinson, Civil Surgeon, Cawnpore, to appear before them on October 6. It may be noted that Civil Surgeon granted certificate about age of girl to Doola saying her age was 21 years. The father of the girl on the other hand filed a certificate from another Cawnpore doctor saying that she was below sixteen.

HISTORY OF CASE.

In the course of the judgment Their Lordships narrated events that led to the present application. Briefly stated allegations are girl was according to girl's father kidnapped by Doola while Doola alleges that girl was major and she was married at Agra on August 30; she was brought to Cawnpore on September 13 and she and her alleged husband were arrested. The District Magistrate, Cawnpore, ordered girl to be kept in the Hindu Orphanage. Later the girl was restored to her father by the District Judge under Guardians and Wards Act pending final decision of the suit. The father of the girl also filed criminal complaint against Doola on charge of kidnapping. On the written advice given by the District Magistrate, Cawnpore the father of girl quickly left Cawnpore. Their Lordships in the course of judgment observed that it appeared desirable that question of age should be authoritatively settled as soon as possible and as case led to communal tension at Cawnpore, it was desirable that trial should take place outside Cawnpore. Hence they ordered the case under Guardians and Wards Act to be transferred to the High Court and that the girl and her father be produced on October 6 before them. The case has caused great sensation and large crowd of Muslims and Hindus collected at the High Court.

Gandhi Jayanti celebration in Bombay. Mr. Morarji Desai, who declared open the Khadi Exhibition at the Congress House, last evening, addressing the gathering.

ST. J. A. B. O. PARSI DIV. (BOMBAY CORPS)

Multifarious Activities For Year 1937

The following are extracts from the 34th report of the Parsi Division, Bombay Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, No. 3 District, within the Empire of India, from 1st January 1937 to 31st December 1937:—

The membership of the Division at the close of the year was 123.

PUBLIC DUTIES

Members, as usual, attended numbers of public calls at a considerable sacrifice of their time and energy, often times at very inconvenient hours. They cheerfully responded to 750 calls in all during the year including 522 invalid and sick persons, besides rendering aid to 281 injured persons during public functions and on other occasions. Among others the following duties on 228 occasions (besides 522 removals) were performed by the members of the Division during the year:—

RIOT AT KAMATIPURA

On receipt of a telephone message from one of the members at 11-25 p.m. on the 31st May 1937, Transport Officer, Z. M. Contractor hurried up with a motor ambulance and first aid requisites at Kamatipura, where riot was severely raging. At the request of the Police Officers, 25 injured persons were rendered first aid and 10 of them who were seriously injured were removed to the J. J. Hospital from Nal Bazar, Round Temple, Doctor Street, Kika Street and Kamatipura. Also at the request of Police Officers several families totalling about 25 persons were removed from danger zones to places of safety, from Bara Imam Road, to second Carpenter Street, Kika Street to Imam Wada, Madanpura to Two Tanks, 4th and 5th Kamatipura to Kamatipura Bazar Road. On the following day, members had taken round in the affected areas in the morning, afternoon and evening, but everywhere there was quiet.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE

Under instructions from the District Superintendent Capt. H. S. Waters, ten members with first aid equipment and motor ambulance attended at the Ballard Pier on the 16th September 1937, from 3 p.m. to 4-35 p.m. on the occasion of the arrival of His Excellency the Governor-Designate Sir Roger Lumley, when a case of exhaustion was treated.

ACCIDENT AT WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

Some persons sitting on a tree were watching a Wrestling Tournament going on in the Swadeshi Exhibition on the Esplanade Maidan on the 26th December 1937, when a branch of the tree gave way and five of the persons had a fall from the tree. Immediately on receipt of a call, some members who were present at Headquarters, with Motor Ambulance and first aid requisites rushed to the scene of accident and after rendering necessary first aid to the injured removed them in Motor Ambulance to Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital.

ROADSIDE AND OTHER CASES TREATED

Besides rendering help to 139 injured persons at the above public duties, 142 cases of accidents, etc., while "not on public duty" are reported to have been treated by members in their individual capacity.

The work of the Division in removal service has been increasingly popular among all classes of citizens, thanks to the disinterested services of its members, coupled with their zeal and enthusiasm at all times as far as possible. During the year 522 persons were removed from one place to another, to X-ray Rooms, Hospitals, Railway Stations, Docks, Sanitoria, Nursing Homes, etc., numbers of them on immediate calls on the phone within five to thirty minutes.

The Twelfth Camp of Instruction for members of the Division was held at Andheri on the spacious ground and bungalow of Mr. Cooverji N. Vandrewalla from the 24th to the 26th December 1937.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF S.J.A.B.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade having completed fifty years, the event was celebrated in London by several functions when members of the Brigade Overseas in India were also invited to take part in them. Cadet Surgeon Dr. M.M.A. Dubash, (Bombay), who was at the time in England represented the Parsi Ambulance Division and took part in various functions.

AWARD OF CORONATION MEDALS

The Committee offer their congratulations on the honour conferred by the Venerable Order of St. John and on the award of Coronation Medal in recognition of their valuable services, to the following Officers:—

Divisional Surgeon Capt. M. E. Pavri, and Transport Officer Z.M. Contractor were admitted as Associate Serving Brother of the Order.

By the command of His Majesty the King-Emperor, the Coronation Medical was awarded to Superintendent D. F. Panthaki, and Officer G. N. Gazdar.

Ambulance competitions were held for different Trophies.

FINANCIAL POSITION

During the year under report, income from subscriptions, special and removal donations, etc., amounted to Rs. 7164-10-10, while the expenses amounted Rs. 4309-11-3, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 2854-15-7.

Mr. Subodh Chandra Roy, M.A., B. L. (Cal.), M.A. (Columbia) well-known blind Scholar of Bengal, who arrived in Bombay this morning on his way to England for obtaining Ph. D. degree of the London University.

NEW MUNICIPAL SECRETARY

Industrial Labour Inquiry Demand

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday appointed Mr. S. N. Damle, Deputy Municipal Secretary as Secretary in place of Mr. D. V. Nadkarni transferred to the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

MICRO TELEPHONE CHARGES

The Corporation agreed to Dr. H. Mehesheri's resolution expressing the opinion that the extra charge for Hand Micro Telephone instruments was unfair and uncalled for.

Dr. Mehesheri moved:

That the Corporation are of opinion that the extra annual rental charged by the Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd., for Hand Micro Telephone Instruments is unfair and uncalled for

That the Commissioner be therefore requested to inform the Telephone Co., that in case it is not possible for them to instal the instrument without any extra cost, they may charge some reasonable additional cost only once while installing it instead of levying an annual rental thereon

The Municipal Commissioner said that the charges of Rs. 10 per annum could not be called exhorbitant. After four years he said no further charges were made.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai said the charges should be reduced to Rs. 5 per annum.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin further supported the proposition and said the Telephone Co., was a public utility company and as such should be moderate in charging the customers.

The resolution was carried.

REPRESENTATION TO GOVT.

The House also agreed to the following resolution of Dr. J. N. Choksy:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that an enquiry into the working condition, health, etc., of the Industrial labour class in the City is essential.

That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to prepare, in consultation with the Commissioner, a suitable draft representation to be submitted to Government requesting them to appoint a Committee to inquire into the condition of industrial labour in the City and to suggest ways and means for improving their condition.

The House then adjourned till October.

HINDU MAHA SABHA SESSION

Preparations Begin

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

The Patwardhan High School playground has been provisionally selected for holding the 20th session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

According to present arrangements the construction of the pandal will commence on the Dusserah day. The pandal will be named after the late Raja Laxmanrao Bhosle of Nagpur. The foundation will be laid either by Dr. Sir Gokul Chand Narang of Lahore or the Jagat Guru Maharaj of Kolhapur.

It is not yet finally decided as to who will be the President of the Nagpur session, although Mr. V. D. Savarkar's name is being mentioned for re-election.—United Press.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday

There was a free fight between two sections of Pathans, last night, near the Municipal Garden at Bhendi Bazaar, in which four persons were injured.

Four suspects, were placed for remand before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, at Mazagaon Police Court. The Magistrate ordered them to be remanded in custody till October 6.

Twenty-eight persons alleged to be gamblers were arrested by the city police last night in different parts of the city.

All the accused were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. I. S. Haji, at Mazagaon police court, this morning, and were ordered to be released on bail.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, gave evidence this morning in the case in which Hussain Abdul Karim and Mahomed Jan Mahomed stood charged before Mr. H. Royal, Honorary Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of causing traffic obstruction. Mr. Shah was examined as a defence witness.

The accused were arrested on September 12, in front of the Excelsior Cinema.

Mr. Shah stated that the accused were going along the footpath and did not shout any slogans.

Inspector Cooper, examined by the police prosecutor, stated that the accused came along the road shouting slogans. They were asked to disperse but refused to do so. Witness further stated that picketing had been prohibited in front of the Cinema by the Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, defence counsel, asked witness who prohibited picketing and whether there was a written order to the effect.

Witness replying said that picketing had been prohibited by the Deputy-Commissioner but he had no written orders with him.

The Defence Counsel maintained that the accused were going along the footpath.

Witness:—No, they were going along the road.

Defence Counsel:—Stick to facts and don't say anything from imagination. There ought to be a limit to this way of giving evidence.

The police prosecutor strongly objected to the manner in which the defence counsel put questions to the witness and added that the witness was entitled to more courteous treatment.

The case stands adjourned.

A Mahomedan merchant is lying in the G. T. Hospital in a precarious condition as a result of injuries inflicted on him by one who according to the police, is a "well-known character" and a "bully" who is a source of dread and fear in the locality where Bohras live.

Fida Hussain Rajaballi, the man in question, and Badri Hussain Abdul Rahiman, described by the police as an intimate associate and friend of the first accused, have been arrested by the Princess Street police.

A police officer, in applying for a reamnd of the accused to custody, stated to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, that the first accused accosted a merchant who had gone to Abdul Rehman street yesterday evening to make some purchases. The accused demanded money from the merchant for drinks. The latter refused when the accused is alleged to have threatened him. This led to a quarrel between the two which was however stopped by the intervention of some persons, who collected on the spot.

The police officer further stated that the matter seemed to have ended at this stage. The accused, however, is alleged to have suddenly whipped out a knife and rushed at the complainant and stabbed him on the left side of the chest. The complainant was removed to Hospital.

Those present tried to detain the accused but he made good his escape.

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Poona Autumn Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running for the First Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be run on Saturday, September 24:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III landed on or after 1st July, 1938, maidens at the time of starting W. A. Allowance—Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4lbs. (Landing allowance Clause General Conditions does not apply.)

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys.

Sa'ad Faruq 8-11; Star of Kashmir 8-11; Khabur al Iraq 8-11; Pretoria 8-11; Attaf Beg 8-11; Sabah al Iraq 8-11; Falah al Sharq 8-11; Mikhlif Pasha 8-11; Mamnun Hasan 8-7; Shapoor 8-1; Taimoorlung 8-1; Minister 8-1; Sheriff 8-1; Dahman Suri 8-1; Kolhapur 8-1; Falih al Iraq 8-1.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE DECCAN PLATE Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV, other than those in Starred Class.

Tippu Sultan 9-4; Pom Pom 9-4; Osman Pasha 8-4; Ironside 8-11; Fanciful 8-11; Anand 8-5; Tomtit 8-4; Black Fashion 8-0; Vigilant 7-4.

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE EVE STAKES. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700 Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Fillies, 3 years old only, imported under the Indian Brood Mares Scheme.

Flippant 9-4; Spilt Wine 8-7; Celestial Fire 8-7; Taramati II 8-5; Rathita 7-7; Lizzie Baillie 8-8; Exact 8-2; Fed Minx 8-1; Apple Tree 7-11; Birthday Gift 7-7.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE ALANDI PLATE. Division II. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II which have not won in any class after 31st March, 1938, a race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Fair Play 9-4; Funny Face 9-0; Taj Nizam 8-12; New Luck 8-12; Majhool 8-11; Kutub 8-10; Cherry Bin 8-8; Farhan Pasha 8-8; Zoolum 8-6; Gold Mine 7-10; Her Highness (late Cleopatra) 8-5; Lookman 8-3; Saad Nazam 8-2; Salim al Iraq 8-0.

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE CURRAGH PLATE. Division II Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mark You 9-2; Satyr 9-0; Lal Risala 7-12; Muscalet 9-0; Heatwave 9-0; Desirable 8-12; Southern Cross 8-12; The Right Man 8-10; The Quack 8-9; Gorgus 8-5; Gold Gainer 8-3; Turkey Trot 8-1; Conquering 8-0; School Quad 8-0; Little Town 7-9; Reliable 7-9; Eastern Queen 7-9; Falkland 7-7; Morganatique 7-7.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE ALANDI PLATE. Division I Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II which have not won in any class after 31st March, 1938, a race value Rs. 2,000, or over.

Violence 10-3; Mamluk al Iraq 9-0; Al Muqbil 9-3; Prince Hilal 8-9; Bahar Neel 8-2; Silver Star 8-0; Al Hazar 8-0; Taj Subhan 7-9; Tohalla 7-9; Rajput 7-9; Samra Layali 7-7; Nur Jehan 7-4

★ ★

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE NEWBURY PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Panna Prince 9-0; Goudea 8-11; Cercello 8-8; First Thyme 7-11; Karaway 8-4; Silver Plated 8-2; Fearless Prince 8-2; Monocle 8-0; Shipstoll 8-0; Mythical Monk 7-7; Himat 7-9; Jinkee Road 7-7.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE DULLINGHAM HANDICAP Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

The Nun 9-0; Toltec 8-13; Cendrillon 8-12; Harem 8-11; Manifold 8-0; Archmoon 8-11; Dinos 8-10; Tel Asur 8-8; Tipperary 8-8; Warrawing 8-8; Danny Boy 8-6; Greek Artist 8-6; Golden Beam 8-5; Accidental 8-4; Gartar Star 8-4; How's That 7-12; Torquemada 7-11; Beilrue 7-11; Horoscope 7-11; Le Baron 7-9; Aldershot 7-8; Rough Sea 7-4.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE CURRAGH PLATE. Division I Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Levant 9-2; Monte Carlo 9-0; Dominic 8-11; Gold Crown 8-10; Lord Clarion 8-10; Bhutnath 8-10; Mount Dil 8-10; Miniver 8-9; Curialistic 8-9; Pursuivant 8-9; Charward 8-6; Carana 8-6; Grecian Orb 8-4; Clock Work 8-3; Sappho 8-0; Wooranian 7-13; Galumph II 7-11; Prince Shivaji 7-11; Considerate 7-4.

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SHAHABAD CRICKET

In a two-day Cricket match between the Saroonagar XI and the A.C.C. Shahabad Works played on 18th and 19th instant ended in a win for the visiting team by 122 runs. Ebrahimkhan was unplayable taking 8 wickets and 6 wickets in 1st and 2nd innings, respectively. B. R. Patel played well on a difficult wicket, scoring 50 (not out) in the second innings.

Scores: 1st Innings Saroonagar XI—Machhe 9; Isakhan 8; Aibara 13; B. R. Patel 12; Ebrahim Khan 3; Vajubha 35; Hyder Ali 4; Latiffuddin 8; Iftakharuddin 13; Iqbaluddin 6 (not out); Md. Hafiz 0; Extras 4; Total 115.

Bowling: Naik 3 for 55; Arjun 0 for 6; Dayanand 4 for 24; Mehta 0 for 4; Dhansukh 3 for 5; Talukdar 0 for 17.

Scores: 1st Innings—A. C. XI, Shahabad—K. R. K. Rao 3; Mehtab 0; Dhansukh 16; Arjun 0; Abdul Rasool 8; Naik 6; Talukdar 0; Dayanand 0; E. J. Bapoojee 3; Narayan 0; D. P. Welsh 2 (not out); Extras 9; Total 45.

Bowling: Ibrahim Khan 8 for 13; Hyder Ali 2 for 23.

Scores: 2nd Innings Saroonagar XI—Machhe 4; Issakhan 24; Vajubha 11; Hyderali 5; B. R. Patel 50 (not out); Aibara 5; Latiffuddin 0; Ibrahim Khan 4; Iftakharuddin 5; Iqballudin 0; Hafiz 1; Extras 8; Total 117.

Bowling: Naik 2 for 31; Arjun 0 for 1; Mehtab 0 for 10; Dayanand 3 for 19; Dhansukh 2 for 18; Talukdar 3 for 30.

Scores: 2nd Innings of A.C.C. XI—K. R. K. Rao 15; Mehtab 0; Dhansukh 0; Abdul Rasool 8; Naik 9; Arjun 11; Talukdar 0; E. J. Bapoojee 4; Dayanand 0; D. P. Welsh 4; Narayan 12; Extras 2; Total 65.

Bowling: Ebrahim Khan 6 for 17; Hyderali 2 for 28; Vajubha 2 for 7; Ifthakharuddin 0 for 11.

MUNSHI TO VISIT PANVEL

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi will arrive in Bombay on September 24 and will proceed to Panvel and Chirner on September 25, returning to Poona the same evening.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Panna Prince Gives Satisfaction: Manifold In Top-Hole Fettle

(From OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

Torrential rain on Monday night has rendered the going heavy and trainers have been chary to give their charges much work. The Monsoon track has been in much use. The following gallops were noted.

PANNA PRINCE (Donnelly) showed to better advantage than MONOCLE (Evans) in a pace mile gallop. Former is fit and well.

SATYR (Britt) was speedier than CASTLETOI (R. Boy) in a dash over the six. He is an improving sort and one to note.

HAREM (R. Boy) moved better than JINKEE ROAD (Brace) over seven furlongs.

SPILT WINE (Harding) and GOLD CROWN (Field) finished well together in a six furlongs dash.

MANIFOLD (Donnelly) and PURE SCOTCH (Brace) gave an attractive display when sent six furlongs. Fit horses.

LAL RISALA (Britt) was superior to CONSIDERATE (Fletcher) in a fast run six. Former makes rapid strides to improvement.

DANNY BOY (Clarke) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs. Fit.

TIPPU SULTAN (R. Boy) moved smartly for six furlongs. Wants more work.

DANTE (Rook) had the measure of a stablemate in a dash over the six.

WOORANIAN (B. McQuade) shaped better than EASTERN QUEEN (Britt) in a six furlongs gallop.

VIGILANT (Alford) gave a fair display when sent a strong pace mile.

FLIPPANT (K. Hassan) gave all round satisfaction when finishing a brisk mile.

SAPPHO (Selby) moved really well in a rattling mile gallop. Keep an eye on this one.

TOLTEC (Marrs) came smartly over the six. Fit and well.

TOHALLA (R. Boy) pleased in a run over the six. Has come on since his last outing.

RAJPUT (K. Hassan) worked satisfactorily over six furlongs.

PRINCE HILAL (Evans) strode out freely in an easy mile gallop.

AL HAZAR (K. Hassan) traversed nine furlongs at a nice pace and gave satisfaction.

Note:—CERCELLO, GOLDEN BEAM, MAMLUK AL IRAK and HER HIGHNESS.

SITUATION NORMAL IN RANGOON

(From Our Correspondent).

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

Although the situation has almost become normal in Rangoon, reports from the districts still indicate a certain amount of nervousness among the Indian population, owing to the anti-Indian propaganda that is being carried on by Burmese priests.

All over the districts Burmans have opened out shops which never existed before, and priests are openly telling them not to purchase anything from Indian shops.

Upto now about 10,000 Indians have left Burma and refugees still continue to pour in Rangoon and the feeding of such a large number daily is becoming a problem.

EX-MINISTER'S PROVOCATIVE SPEECH

A meeting of Burmans presided over by U. Pu, former Minister, who threw up his ministership during the last Assembly sessions, deprecated the attitude adopted by Indian leaders both in India and Burma towards the Burmans, as a sequel to the recent disturbances, and also indicated the possibility of the worsening of the Indo-Burman relations. Further, the meeting expressed the view, that if the personnel of the proposed riot inquiry tribunal was found unacceptable to the general public, it might be boycotted.

According to information available in political circles, eight names have been forwarded to the Council of Ministers, for the selection of four members, besides Mr. Justice Braud who has been elected as the Chairman of the proposed tribunal. There is every likelihood of at least two Indian members being appointed.

On account of the existing uncertain situation, it is reported that several big Indian Import Houses have cancelled their indents for goods ordered from England and America.

TAILORS' DEMANDS NOT CONCEDED: SHOPS PICKETED.

As the demands of the tailors were not conceded by the owners, the shops of Parmanand Stores at Chira Bazaar Vasant and Co. and Vasant Stores at Hornby Road are being picketed since yesterday.

The Bombay Tailoring Workers' Union organised a procession of the Tailors on strike from Parsee Bazaar. It went to Chaupatty via the Congress House.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a. m.

8-0 Records. 8-35 Love: The Harmony of Heaven.

p.m.

1-0 Market Rates and Announcements Recorded Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Friday Concert. 2-20 Celluloid Duets. 2-30 Sa-Re-Ga. Music lesson by B. R. Deodhar. 2-45 Yusuf Effendi. 3-5 Gara on the violin. 3-10 Narayan Rao Shahane of Gwalior. 5-30 Ahalyabai 5-50 Tunes on Tarangs. 6-0 Songs of the stage: 4. 6-10 Delving Anecdotes: 6-30 Yusuf Effendi. 6-50 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 6-55 With one voice. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Child marriage in India. Talk in Gujarati by Sulochana Modi. 8-15 Vocal music recital. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Dak Khane ka Munshi. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay, by F. R. Moraes. 10-0 Joyce Watson: Soprano. 10-0 Mario Pagliari: Piano. 10-30 Recorded Interlude. 10-35 Band of Bombay City Police. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. Same as in Bombay I.

61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

p.m.

5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 833.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

a.m.

7-0 Recitations from Quran. 7-15 Hamd-O-Sana. 7-50 Light Music. 8-20 Haider Husain and His Orchestra. 8-30 Shankarabai. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

noon.

12-0 Recitation.

p.m.

1-0 Famous Artists. 6-0 Malang Khan. 6-10 Light Music. 7-0 Indu Bhushan Deb. 7-5 Kallan and Party. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Shankarabai. 8-15 Man, talk in Hindustani by Akbar Hydari. 8-30 Classical Music. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Light Music. 10-0 Cricket and Music, talk by John Foulds. 10-15 Kallan and Party. 10-35 Shankarabai. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)

a.m.

7-0 to 9-0 and noon 12-0 to 2-0 as in Delhi I.

60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-0 Kallan Qawwal. 6-20 Instrumental Duet. 6-30 Band of Royal Marines. 7-10 On Wings of Song. 7-30 Classical music. 8-0 Kallan and Party. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 A variety. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Schnabel, Onnon, Prevost, Maas of the Pro Arte Quartet and C. Hobday. 10-55 News.

It's your duty to be Beautiful

How to do Your duty!

A woman without charm is like a bird without song. And when it is so easy to acquire the loveliness of skin and hair which is the foundation of natural beauty no woman should be guilty of the neglect which results in the loss of these essentials to feminine charm.

No expensive or complicated "beauty box" is necessary to develop the full natural bloom of your skin and hair—you can rely with confidence on the simple, tested preparations which have served beautiful women for generations. Here are three examples of easy ways to beauty

TO DEVELOP A LOVELY COMPLEXION.—Cosmetic are an aid to beauty but a naturally lovely complexion is the first essentia'. The only way to achieve this is to assist Nature in her process of replacing the outer skin with a succession of new surfaces as each becomes worn and blemished. This is easily done by nightly applications of a little pure Mercolized Wax. The action of Mercolized Wax is to absorb the dry flaky skin and reveal the lighter coloured and lovelier skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

NO MORE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—You can rid yourself of that disfiguring growth of unwanted hair safely, quickly and easily. All you need is a few ounces of pure powdered Pheminol. Mix this into a paste with cold water and apply to the offending hair. As the paste dries the ugly hair shrivels away, leaving the skin smooth and clear. Pheminol causes no irritation to the skin and is quite harmless. It has the added advantage of retarding the growth of further hair.

A HAIR BEAUTY SECRET.—Lovely hair, rich-looking and lustrous, is neither a matter of luck nor is it difficult to acquire. It is simply a question of the method you use in washing it. Many patent shampoos contain harsh chemicals which destroy the natural oils that keep the hair silky and full of life. The best plan is to get some ordinary Stallax granules and make your own shampoo by dissolving a teaspoonful of Stallax in a cupful of warm water. Apply it to the scalp in the usual way and you will be delighted with the result.

Note:—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

Flit prices reduced

Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta.

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constitute a very effective and convenient way of administering Calcium and phosphates into the body cells. It is an excellent tonic for the heart and the nerves. Builds strong bones and healthy teeth.

Obtainable at leading chemists or direct from:—

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CAPITOL
FINAL PERFORMANCE!
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M.
THE CALCUTTA ART-PLAYERS Present
INDIA'S DANCING STAR:

Sadhona Bose
IN
DREAM SONGS OF
OMAR KHAYYAM
and Selected
Dance Dramas
Music Compositions & Orchestra under the direction of
TIMIR BARAN
Prices: Rs. 7-8, 5-12, 4-8, 2-4, 1-2 and Ans. 9.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
PAUL MUNI
IN
"Dr. Socrates"
NEXT SATURDAY.
GINGER ROGERS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
IN
"HAVING WONDERFUL TIME"

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

MEN IN WHITE! PASTEUR!
And now the strangest tale of terror and mystery ever lived by a man and a girl! A great American play becomes a masterpiece of the screen!
YELLOW JACK
Robert MONTGOMERY
Virginia BRUCE
with LEWIS STONE
ANDY DEVINE
HENRY HULL
CHARLES COBURN
BUDDY EBSEN
HENRY O'NEILL
Screen Play by Edward Chodorov
Directed by George B. Seitz
Produced by Jack Cummings

EXTRA:
PETE SMITH SPECIALTY
M.-G.-M. Musical Comedy
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 30, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 28, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 18, 1308
Hightide: 11-20 23-50
Lowtide: 5-06 17-35
Sunrise: 6h 27m
Sunset: 6h 36m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KARAKA—Ratanbai Jehangeer Dosabhoy, widow of the late Mr. Jehangeer Dosabhoy Framji Karaka and daughter of the late Mr. Sorabjee Shapurji Bengallee, passed away yesterday afternoon. Funeral ceremony this morning at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at her residence, "Firdaus", Wodehouse Road, opposite Colaba Post Office, Bombay.

MANDVI DISTRICT C. C.

The meeting announced in Vadgadi, under the presidentship of Sjt. Purushottam Canjee has been cancelled and postponed to Monday (26th instant) at the same place and time.

VANITA SAMAJ, DADAR

Under the auspices of the above Samaj 'Gandhi Jayanti' will be celebrated at "Udyam" Shivaji Park, at 4 p.m. to-day (Friday). Mrs. Kamalabai Wagale will preside.

THE KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI VOLUNTEER CORPS

A gathering will be held by the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps at New Library Hall, Palagally, Memonwala Building (56, Samuel Street, Bombay, 9), to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. Huseinbhai A. Lalji, M.L.A. (President of the K. S. I. V. E.) will preside.

PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'Ph. 41561.
FINAL PERFORMANCES!

THE YEAR'S GREATEST COMEDY AT REDUCED PRICES IN ALL SHOWS:
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2, Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-4 including Tax.
TO-MORROW
THE RITZ BROS.
in
"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Book Early 'Ph: 41561 or Roses'

FROM TO-DAY
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED!
Adolph Zukor presents
"DOCTOR RHYTHM"
Up goes the nation's mirth rate, when Bing, Andy Devine and Bea Lillie swing it in the zoo!
BING CROSBY
Mary Carlisle · Beatrice Lillie
Andy Devine · Laura Hope Crews
Rufe Davis · An Emanuel Cohen Production
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE DIRECTED BY FRANK TUTTLE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Sadhona Bose in Hindu Dance Drama" To-day at 6-30 p.m. only.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jivan Prabhat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"The Lilac Domino". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Doctor Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Yellow Jack". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Alf's Button Afloat," Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Over The Hill" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dr. Socrates". To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Vangrilla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Firefly" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

Under the joint auspices of the International Social Club and the Indian Progressive Group members and their guests will meet at the Green's Hotel to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. H. S. Waterman (Consul for America) will speak on "Diplomatic and Consular Practice."

'A' WARD ROAD DEPARTMENT MEETING

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a meeting of the workers of the 'A' Ward Road Department, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in Fort, opposite General Post Office.

LATE SIR P. C. SETHNA

Resolutions have been passed at a special meeting of the Staff of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada held on Tuesday, the 20th September, 1938, expressing their profound sorrow on the sudden death of the Hon. Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, who only five years back, retired from the chair of the Managership of the Company. It was due to his outstanding personality, untiring energy and immeasurable influence in the public life of the country that the company attained the commanding position in the Indian Insurance world.

OPENING OF NEW BOMBAY FLYING CLUB HOUSE

The Bombay Flying Club will reopen at Juhu Aerodrome for Flying and Instruction on Monday (3rd October) and the New Club House will be available to Members.

The official opening of the New Club House and presentation of Trophies won last season will take place on Saturday (22nd October) at 4-30 p.m.

By the courtesy of the Air Officer Commanding the Royal Air Force in India, two Flights of R. A. F. aircraft will be present at the opening of the new Club House on 22nd October, and will give displays subject to the exigencies of the Service.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Sirsa' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 24th and 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 25th instant respectively.

The halt at Bhuj of Tata's aeroplane on the Karachi-Colombo air service in either direction has been resumed with effect from the Northbound flight on the 21st September 1938 and arrangements have been made for the receipt and despatch of air mails at and from the Bhuj post office.

The time-table previously in force on the Karachi-Colombo air service remains unaltered.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Hindi examinations are now over. Fresh classes conducted under the auspices of Youth Lodge Theosophical Society will be opened on Sunday, the 25th September 1938 at 7-30 a.m. The classes are conducted on Sundays from 7-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. The students who want to join the class should enrol their names as early as possible. It is quite necessary to attend the classes.

Free Hindi classes for ladies will be started in the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi on 23-9-1938 and will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays every week between 4-45 p.m. and 5-45 p.m. Admission will be closed after 1-10-1938.

Classes are being held in the premises of Sharada Sadan School, near Roxy Cinema, Opera House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the evening between 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m.

Flag Salutation At Matunga

Flag Salutation Ceremony was performed by Mr. Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, at 8 a. m. on Wednesday in the compound of the Hirjee Bhajraj Kachhi Visha Oshwal Jain Boarding.

After flag salutation, a public meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. C. P. Shah.

Mr. Shah, in an impressive speech, spoke of the principles and ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and prayed to Almighty for Gandhiji's long life.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Great activities now prevail throughout the suburbs in celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's 70th birthday, which falls on October 2.

The celebrations started from Wednesday and quite an elaborate programme has been arranged for 12 days.

Ghatkopar is now celebrating 'Gandhi Jayanti' week. On Wednesday the people of this place took out a 'Prabhat Feri,' the procession terminating at the Congress camp, where the flag salutation ceremony was performed.

In Vile Parle similar celebrations began on the same day. In this area the most impressive spectacle was the women volunteers taking an active part in hawking Khadi and trying enrolling Congress members.

In many other area's similar celebrations have been already begun.

IN MEMORY OF MR. C. D'MELLO

The Bombay East Indian Association, I understand, are now busy collecting funds to erect a monument in honour of their President Dr. D. A. D'Monte. I feel that the Association might at the same time contemplate a memorial in memory of the late Mr. Caesar D'Mello, their Vice-President.

Mr. D'Mello, I would not hesitate to state has rendered valuable service to his community and was a friend of both the poor and the rich.

The various associations, clubs, municipalities and other organisations, in which Mr. D'Mello took an active part might move into this matter and suggest to the Bombay East Indian Association the erection of a suitable memorial.

I suggest that such a memorial could most fittingly be put up either in Andheri or Vile Parle, the two places for which he gave the most active part of his life.

SANTA CRUZ CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Programme For Gandhi Jayanti

In view of the 70th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, has arranged the following programme:—

At Bajaj Wadi, Santa Cruz, Flag salutation on Sunday (25-9-38) at 8 a.m. (S.T.). After that visit to the Harijan quarters and sanitary round.

At Juhu-Tara, public meeting on Saturday (1-10-38) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

At Anand Bhuvan, Ghod Bunder Road, Santa Cruz, public meeting on Sunday (2-10-38) at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

KHADI EXHIBITION AND PHERI

During the whole period (upto 2nd prox.), workers will go from house to house to sell Gandhi caps, and thus contribute the mite of Santa Cruz towards the fulfilling resolution of Maharastra Charkha Sangh to sell 4 lakhs of Gandhi Caps in the whole Maharastra.

A small Khadi Exhibition with instructive posters and figures will be arranged on Saturday and Sunday (1 and 2-10-38) at Anand Bhuvan, Ghod Bunder Road, Santa Cruz. The Exhibition will remain open both the days: From 8 to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and from 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

ELOCUTION COMPETITION

An elocution competition in Hindi has been arranged on this occasion for those whose mother-tongue is not Hindi. There will be two competitions as follows: (1) For those under 20 years and (2) For those over 20 years.

For the group (1) the subject will be "Place of Khadi in India's economics" For group (2) the subject will be: "Place of non-violence in the attainment of Swaraj for India".

Three prizes will be awarded in each competition to the first three competitors: 1st prize: Khadi Hundis for Rs. 5; 2nd prize: Khadi Hundis for Rs. 3; 3rd prize: Khadi Hundis for Rs. 2.

The competition will be held on Sunday (2nd prox.) and anybody residing in the Bombay Suburban District will be eligible to enter the same. Those who desire to enter the competition, get their names registered with the Secretary, Santa Cruz C. C., Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz, on or before Wednesday (28th instant.)

KHADI FOR TRIPURI CONGRESS PRESIDENT

During the period of Gandhi Jayanti the Committee members and other Khadi lovers will spin a good quantity of yarn. Such yarn will be collected on the 31st October 1938, and it will be sent for being woven. Khadi woven out of this yarn, will be presented to the President of Tripuri Congress, by the delegate of Santa Cruz.

Gandhi Jayanti Celebration In "G" Ward

To-day (Friday) Enrolling Congress Members.

Saturday (24th instant) at 6 p.m. Opening ceremony of the Branch Office at Dharavi in the Compound of Yellow Bungalow.

Sunday (25th instant) at 8 a.m. Flag salutation at Mahim, Mahim Bazaar Open place.

Monday (26th instant) at 6 p.m. Meeting at Worli Koliwada.

Tuesday (27th instant) at 9 p.m. Magic lantern show in the compound of Haji Hassam Building.

Wednesday (28th instant) at 6 p.m. Meeting at Pimpal Par Maidan, Fergusson Road.

Thursday (29th instant) at 8-30 p.m. Magic lantern show, Dadar, in the compound of Samartha Vyayam Mandir, Gokhale Road.

Friday (30th instant) Khadi Hawking

Saturday (1st October) at 9 p.m. Meeting at Dhuru Hall, Dadar. Speakers: Sjts. S. K. Patil, P. R. Lele and I. S. Patel.

Sunday (2nd instant) at 8-30 a.m. Opening ceremony of Worli Branch of 'G' Ward D. C. C. Speakers: Sjts. N. T. Master, S. K. Patil, D. N. Wandrekar. Navabharat Mela's programme. At 4 p.m. Hindi Elocution Competition, Vanmali Hall, Dadar. 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Harijan Mela Vanmali Hall, Dadar. At 9 p.m. Priti Bhojan, Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

The date for enrolment of Congress Members expires on the 30th instant.

'A' WARD GANDHI JAYANTI

To-day (Friday, 23rd September):

8-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. Button Flags selling.

8-30 p.m. A meeting at Dwarkadas Lane (Bazaargate Street).

Sadhona Bose.

CALCUTTA ART PLAYERS

Dream Songs From "Omar Khayyam" At The Capitol

The Calcutta Art Players, who have been entertaining the public of Bombay with their terpischorean dramas since last Saturday, will present the eminent danseuse, Srimati Sadhona Bose, in an entirely new programme, the "piece de resistance" of which will be "Omar Khayyam" interpreted in song, recital and dance.

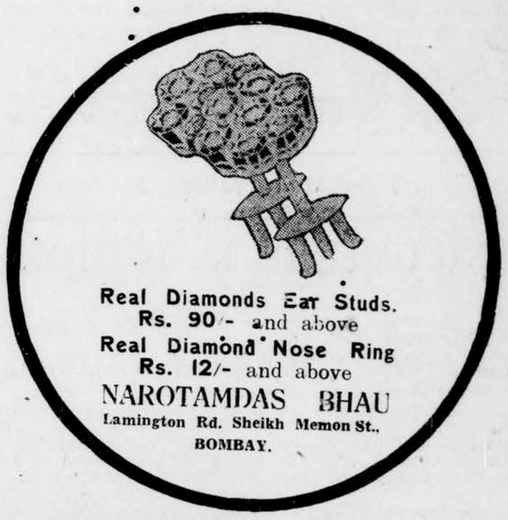
"Omar Khayyam," which is to be staged this evening and tomorrow evening at the Capitol, gives the citizens of Bombay something unique—subtle in its conception, touching in its recitals and excellent in its execution. The commendable directing abilities of Mr. Modhu Bose and the histrionic talents of Sadhona Bose, have produced this crowning achievement of the Calcutta Art Players which is sure to please the most fastidious among the art lovers. The appeal of the "Dream Songs" of Omar Khayyam is compelling and Sadhona Bose's interpretation of them would be worth witnessing. The music is ably directed by Syt. Timir Baran.

Jabirali On Mahatmaji's Gift To The Nation

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

"The very foundation upon which the Western Civilization rested was based on the Darwinic theory and it had its devastating influences even in the East"—thus observed Mr. Jhabirali while speaking at a meeting held in celebration of "Gandhi Jayanti" in the G. I. P. High School Hall last night. Mr. Ratubhai Desai presided. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to Mahatmaji who guided them all these years at greatest personal sacrifices. His political teaching, the speaker observed was broad-based and his three guiding principles viz. the Truth, Non-Violence and Fearlessness—were not only a gift to the Nation but an unforgettable asset.



COMMENCING TO-DAY!
A LAVISH, TUNEFUL, GAY & GLORIOUS PRODUCTION!

Charming JUNE KNIGHT
THE DELIGHTFUL SINGER AND
Handsome MICHAEL BARTLETT
IN
"THE LILAC DOMINO"
A Tip Top Musical with lots of ear haunting Melodies, Gay Romance, Glamorous Girls, Ravishing Dresses & Magnificent Settings!
ORIGINALLY one of the MOST SUCCESSFUL musical plays in the history of the British Stage, "THE LILAC DOMINO" ran for OVER 2 YEARS in the WEST END of LONDON and afterwards toured the World with IMMENSE SUCCESS.
An R. K. O. Radio Release!
EROS
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MORNING SHOW AT 10 A. M.
Rates: 6 as., 9 as. & Re. 1-2.

DOCUMENT NOT TO BE IMPOUNDED

Suit Against Mayor

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani did not press for getting a document of Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co., Ltd., impounded, at the resumed hearing of the case before the Acting Chief Judge, Mr. S. E. Kurwa, on Wednesday, in the suit filed by Mr. Shamdasani under the City Municipal Act to disqualify Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay, as a Councilor and consequently dislodge him from his office.

It will be recalled that Mr. Shamdasani wanted a document described as "Assignment of Apollo Bunder Property", to be impounded by the Court, after he called upon a clerk of the company to produce it as an exhibit.

According to the directions of the Court, Mr. Shamdasani did not press the Court to impound the document.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, counsel for respondent, submitted to the Court that the document, which had been produced, should go in as an exhibit.

Mr. Shamdasani not objecting, the document was marked as an exhibit.

Further hearing of the case was postponed till Friday (to-day).

Gandhi Jayanti At Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Sept. 21.

Baroda City began celebrations of Gandhi Jayanti from to-day and volunteers were briskly selling khadi hundies in all localities. People seem to be very enthusiastic. Students came out of the school and the college and some institutions closed their offices voluntarily. A few policemen were posted at certain places to avert any untoward incident. The coming week is a very busy week full of various activities.

3 YEARS' SUFFERING with GASTRIC ULCER

To-day a happy man

Think of it. Three dragging years of daily torture! "Goodness knows I have suffered," writes Mr. S. A., and only those who have themselves borne the agony of gastric ulcer can fully understand what he endured. Here is his letter:

"I feel it my duty to tell you of the wonderful results I had from Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been suffering from Gastric Ulcer for three years and goodness knows I have suffered. I have had four X-rays, and I don't think I have worked one full week in two years. To-day I am one of the happiest men through Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

This is no isolated case. MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder is doing as much—often in seemingly hopeless cases—all over the country. And if this great remedy can do wonders in serious stomach disorders, what can it not do for your Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity or Flatulence—the *beginning* of serious trouble? Get a bottle at once—only, look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN." Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is only genuine if this signature appears on bottle and carton. Look also for the red seal on the carton. Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. Cheap imitations may only make your troubles worse. From all chemists and stores.

The Late Bai Ratanbai Jehangeer Karaka

The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Bai Ratanbai Jehangeer Karaka, widow of Mr. Jehangeer Dosabhoy Framjee Karaka, at her residence at "Firdaus," Opposite the Colaba Post Office. Her age was 72 years. She was the daughter of the late Sorabjee Shapurji Bengallee, the great social reformer of his day and the pioneer in the education of Parsee girls

The funeral ceremony will take place at her residence at 8-30 (S. T.) this morning.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1938

AGRICULTURE IN BOMBAY

The annual reports of the Agricultural Departments of the Provincial Governments can hardly be called popular publications. They, however, form a storehouse of information to all those interested in the welfare of the agriculturists, which means eighty-five per cent of India's population. A perusal of the Report of the Bombay Government's Agriculture Department for the year 1936-37 thus provides an instructive commentary on the conditions in the Province during the period. In spite of the paucity of rain and the consequent scarcity in certain districts the season as a whole was normal and fair. The areas under food-grains and groundnuts remained stationary though there was a heavy decline in the cotton production. The report notes a slight improvement in commodity prices though since the period under review there has been a marked tendency in the reverse direction.

Improved Methods

The Department is doing its level best to popularise improved and scientific methods of farming. Various new strains of cotton, paddy and wheat have been introduced and have proved fairly successful. Of special interest in view of the frequent shortage of rains in various parts of the Presidency are the attempts that are being made to evolve suitable dry farming methods. The report notes that the application of the results of the dry farming research work to ordinary cultivation in two districts increased yields of grain and fodder up to approximately 150 per cent. over the local cultivator's outturn. A Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Marketing Committee was established during the year under review and it has since then rendered considerable assistance to fruit-growers in the presidency. It is needless to note here that there is vast scope for extending, improving and marketing the various fruit products in the Province—especially mangoes. The Department is taking due interest in rural uplift and village improvement schemes. It is a rosy picture which the Report presents on the whole, though one wonders whether it is really reflected in the actual life of the agriculturists of Bombay.

Agriculture And Forests

The problem of improving agriculture in areas adjoining thick forests presents some peculiar difficulties which have not yet been satisfactorily solved. The present plight of a district like Kanara is the consequence of the past Government's failure in this respect. Agriculture and population have steadily declined in this district during three or four decades, while the forest has encroached on arable land and wild animals have flourished. Crops over extensive areas have been ruined every year by wild pigs or wild elephants and numerous farmyard animals killed by tigers. This is doubtless due to a vicious forest policy, often pursued in spite of representations from the Agricultural Development. But the fact remains that the Department has failed to safeguard the interests of agriculture. The Report under review tells us that there are seventeen gun clubs functioning in the whole of the Southern Division and they killed 575 wild pigs during the year. We would like to know how many persons in Kanara possess gun licences. Our information is that many who sorely need guns to protect themselves—early this year four or five persons in the district were eaten by a man-eating tiger in the forest—their cattle and crops against wild animals have failed to get licences in the past or have been deprived of their licences because of their support to the Congress. We hope, however, that things will be better under the new regime, particularly because Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, has recently toured the whole district and seen for himself the distress of the agriculturists in it. Speaking of the province in general, the present Government have already undertaken a more generous and bolder policy in improving agriculture. We trust they will pursue that policy even if it means a heavy initial cost. Expenditure on agriculture is a good investment which must bring a rich reward both to the agriculturists and the Government.

Burma Riots

After years of peaceful living and trading, the recent riot in Burma is a surprise and mystery to both the Indians and the Burmans. The pity of the whole affair is that neither the Indian nor the Burma Government have yet unearthed the root cause or real causes of the trouble. The cause so far suggested, namely, the publication of an article by an Indian mullah injuring the feeling of the Burmans, does not explain all the sinister features of the riots, apart from the fact that the article was published quite a long time back. It is very hard to believe this to be the real cause for such an embitterment of feelings between the Indians and the Burmans. Furthermore, there has been no other recent happenings in Burma except that about the beginning of this year a general labour strike broke out in oil fields, in which some 9,000 workers were affected who were working for the three major oil companies. No doubt in the past severe criticism was made against the management of these oil companies for the miserable life of these oil field workers. In fact, some of the Indian leaders did visit these oil fields to study the conditions of the oil workers and they deplored from time to time some of the ways of the management. A Board of Enquiry was set up which was boycotted by the Labour Congress, with the result that the strikers' case was not represented and the enquiry proceeded ex-parte. Amongst the several resolutions passed at the meeting of the strikers, one was to the effect that the "oil fields be restored to the Burmans."

The politics and the policies played by certain rich and powerful concerns in armaments, oil and allied industries are well-known to the people, viz., their policy of divide and rule and it is firmly hoped such a policy is not being pursued by these interests in Burma. It is estimated that the Indians in Burma have suffered to the tune of over a crore of rupees, not to speak of the many precious lives lost during the recent riots and it is time that a searching independent enquiry was set up to unearth the real causes of the recent disturbances. It is gratifying to note that Mr. Shafi Mahomed, Vice-President of the Madras District Congress Committee, has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the A.I.C.C. meeting recommending the total boycott of Rangoon rice, timber, petroleum and other oil products and such other articles as are imported from Burma unless and until the Burma Government give proper compensation to those Indians who have suffered from the recent riots and do justice to the Indian residents. It has also been suggested that the A.I.C.C. should discuss the lifting of preferential tariff for imports from Burma. It is only a strong attitude on the part of the present Congress Governments and the A.I.C.C. that will bring about cordial relations between the two Governments and this could be achieved only after elimination of mischievous outside influences.

That "Winged" Mission

The European situation is changing so rapidly and radically that it is almost as to what will happen within the next few hours. The Czechs who had adopted a stiff attitude towards the Anglo-French "solution" have now accepted it because of "exposed pressure for which there was no precedent in history like dictation to a vanquished people." But is this acceptance going to help Czecho-Slovakia? We have grave doubts that it will. In fact the present circumstances of the situation lead to the fear that Czecho-Slovakia has gained nothing, not even a momentary respite.

The Sudetens are now in open rebellion seeking actually to drive away Czech authority by force of arms and capture all power in the Sudeten districts. This is their greeting to Mr. Chamberlain's second visit to Herr Hitler. Nor is the Fuehrer less enthusiastic in the reception that he has prepared for Mr. Chamberlain. According to German press reports "Mr. Chamberlain will be confronted at Godesberg with Herr Hitler leading a united front of Germans, Poles and Hungarians against Czecho-Slovakia and Signor Mussolini lending additional support." Moreover, Herr Hitler will actually propose to Mr. Chamberlain the disappearance of Czecho-Slovakia as a sovereign State, the establishment of German control and to remove Dr. Benes from office! Finally, according to the correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" "there can be little doubt that German troops will enter Czecho-Slovakia." What is the winged missionary of peace and saviour of Czecho-Slovakia going to do about it all?

THE PROTECTION OF TENANTS BILL

Need For Improvements

(By Ramchandra D. Shukla, M.A., LL.B.)

The Bombay Tenancy Bill, though it does not satisfy the demands of the tenants, is a step forward to some extent. In trying to adjust the rights of the landlords, the provisions are hedged in by exceptions and explanations which nullify the major portion of the rights sought to be given to the tenants.

First, let us see the principal protections devised for the benefit of the tenants.

1. The definition of 'To cultivate personally' on which the protected tenant will have to rely is in a way very extensive (Sec. 1 Cl. 9).

2. The protected tenant is given the right of possession of land if he regularly pays the rent and does not sub-let and is in possession of land for more than six years preceding 1-1-1938. (Sec. 4 and 5).

3. A protected tenant of alienated, khoti and Talukdari land cannot be evicted from his dwelling house, if he pays regular rent and the land is not used for agricultural purpose.

4. Even though there may be an agreement or usage as to rent, right of settling reasonable rent by an application to the Mamlatdar either by the protected tenant or the landlord is given, and a right of appeal over that order is also provided. (Sec. 11).

5. No landlord can exact tax or service from the tenant other than lawful rent. Such offence is made punishable by fine extending to Rs. 1,000 (Sec. 12).

6. Tenants are entitled to the suspension or remission of rent in the same proportion in case the Government suspends or remits assessment. (Sec. 13).

7. Every landlord will have to give receipt for rent received. In case of failure to do so, offender will be punished with a fine extending to Rs. 100. (Sec. 14).

8. Personal service is excluded from rent. (Sec. 2 Cl. 9).

Whittled Down

In brief, the above are the major protections or rights given to the tenants. But those provisions become trivial, if the proviso for the benefit of the landlords are looked at. I do not say that the just interests of the landlords should not be looked at, but the landlords also ought to look to the tenants and the society as a whole. The hue and cry that was raised by the landlords before the bill came into existence, has, as it were, bluffed the Congress Ministry into whittling down the strong measures that were to be taken, even though it has the backing of a major portion of the population which is neither vocal nor moneyed like the landlords. It appears, workers and Congress Committees are apathetic in supporting the strong measures of the Congress Ministry, and hence they remain silent in the matter: while the landlords organise demonstration and meetings to protest against the tenancy legislation. The Congress Ministries, even though they are bound to carry into effect the promises in the Election Manifesto, require the popular support, which should readily be given, to

(Continued on page 8 col. 1)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Czech-German Tension Reaches Critical Stage

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Sept. 12.

Since writing last, the tension in Europe has considerably sharpened. Although the tension as now understood is bound closely with Central Europe or greatly with a strained state of relations between Germany and Czechoslovakia, it would still be perhaps more correct to refer to it as the European tension. Then wider units than Germany and Czechoslovakia or the Central European States are involved, and, what is increasingly certain, will be dragged in with the tension passing to a more serious state, bringing closer the war danger. Already the tension has moved to a critical condition. The German-Czechoslovak conflict gains in this background the keenest attention as it is sure to influence to the greatest extent the turn that events may take in the period before

Czech-Sudeten Negotiations

Negotiations between the Czechoslovak Government and the Sudeten German Party have been going on now for some weeks. The Czechoslovak Government in fact have been holding conversations with all the minority groups towards the drawing of a new minorities statute. Obviously interest has been most directed to the negotiations with the Sudeten German Party, not only or not chiefly as constituting those with the most important minority organization, but as they were expected to supply an index of the halt of Germany. Events of the last month have made out two things more clear: the Sudeten German Party is seen as a pawn by Berlin for a definite course and that course has less to do with the cause of minority welfare as generally understood. Nazi Germany's real intention is to extend a grip over Czechoslovakia in association with an expansionist scheme. Hence the intention definitely indicated of wanting to exercise a control over Czechoslovakia's foreign policy and care to push the totalitarian idea into Czechoslovakia, the latter also seen as useful for the achievement for the former.

The Fourth Plan

So far conversations between the Czechoslovak Government and the Sudeten German Party have yielded no definite results. The Sudeten German Party leaders, well under the influence of Berlin, have been steadily and persistently maintaining a very recalcitrant attitude. Meanwhile the Czechoslovak Government have moved to the offer of further concessions embodied in a new plan just put forward and referred to as the "Fourth Plan." The Runciman Mission is held as having exerted in the direction of getting Czechoslovakia to make this advance, which goes a very great way in meeting the so-called "Carlsbad demands" of the Sudeten German Party. It ensures the equality desired in regard to the language question, holds out guarantees against de-nationalisation moves, assures advance to the system of proportional employment, offers the investment of 700 million Crowns for the economic betterment of specially distressed areas and pledges the grant of an extended measure of local self-government on a cantonal basis. Only on two issues does it definitely take a stand against the "Carlsbad demands": in regard to the claim for extension of what is stated as "German outlook," in other words, Nazi philosophy, and as relating to the demand for the Sudeten areas being treated as one territorial unity. The second is made difficult owing to the composition and nature of distribution of population in the area collectively referred to as Sudeten region. The Sudeten areas also contain a Czech population estimated round half a million. The granting of the claim for adoption of Nazi philosophy as matters are would mean the creation of a State within a State and cause an untenable position or a condition that will be not compatible with the sovereignty of the Czechoslovak Government over the whole country. The concessions offered may indeed under conditions complicate or make not easy the sustaining well of the democratic idea in the Sudeten region. The Carlsbad speech in which Henlein formulated the demands linked with the name of the town, it may be stated, went beyond the demands and indicated the aim of getting Czechoslovakia to direct her foreign policy in a way wished by Germany.

Foreign Pressure

It is clear that the Czechoslovak Government have moved considerably more than it had originally intended to meet the Sudeten German Party. The Government in fact is seen as being led to face and meet a concern among broad sections whether the extent of the "Fourth Plan" in directions might not imply danger to or weakening of the security of the State. It is perhaps no secret that President Benes had to assert strongly to push on this plan. This has been carried forward on the basis of a confidence retained about certain factors, influence of certain circumstances, care to some considerations and estimates of some possible developments. The confidence is connected with a wide popular opinion remaining well attentive to the idea of the State's security and sovereignty, a good defence force, fully reliable and democratic in spirit and a general stability of the State. Great Britain's halt and much under cover of it as well a position gained by the Sudeten German Party have proved as circumstances to urge on Czechoslovakia more along the path of concessions to meet the Sudeten German Party. Czechoslovakia has also been inspired by the care to make a substantial contribution for the retention of peace. There would seem to exist also reckonings of a liberal policy mixed with definiteness and firmness on matters being fitted to extent weight helpful to the authority and prestige of the State.

Berlin Disapproves

The latest plan presented by Prague has not evoked a good response from Berlin. The Sudeten German Party leaders have not committed themselves to a definite stand over it. They would appear to be awaiting reaction of Germany. And German reaction will be influenced greatly by calculations of the attitude of certain other centres, above all, London. Much care and great hope are still kept by Berlin about England taking an helpful attitude, by which is understood, an attitude not implying an active course to check Germany against an assertive path in regard to Czechoslovakia. Germany bases her hopes in the matter on, a drift revealed by British foreign policy in the period immediately behind, a concern of certain circles in Britain of forces that might gain with fascism getting a keen or sharp check especially from the view point of certain wider interests and a strong reserve of some influential groups

(Continued on page 11, col. 1.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TRUTH ABOUT THE BRITISH

"Most of his countrymen," says the London 'Times', "honour the steadfastness with which Mr. Chamberlain braved the shallow and facile perversions of his purpose. . . ." This is really a shallow and facile perversion of an equally unfortunate truth. This truth is that most of his countrymen while heartily opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy lack the courage to stand up to him. Too afraid to face the challenge of their own sense of honour and decency they yield to Mr. Chamberlain miserably as Mr. Chamberlain yields to international bullies and blackmailers cheerfully. The cowardice of Labour is now a historical fact. The Liberals are no better. It is, therefore, hardly fair to condemn the large body of anti-Nazi conservatives for craven subservience to Mr. Chamberlain.

A DEMORALISED NATION

It is all the same a deplorable tragedy. Mr. Anthony Eden, from whom much was, once upon a time, expected, recently declared that "as a nation, clearly, we must make a stand, when not to do so would forfeit our self-respect and that of others." This, we seem to remember, is the second time within the last six months, that he has formulated this principle of conduct. But, even as formerly Britain has retreated leaving on the field of dead her own self-respect as well as that of others. And, as formerly, Mr. Eden, Mr. Churchill and the rest of them will quietly submit to this retreat. The British stand exposed as an utterly demoralised nation. This is one of the most instructive lessons of contemporary history.

HINDUSTANI IN BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay have detailed in a Press Note their plans for the introduction of the study of Hindustani in the schools of the province in pursuance of an earlier announcement. Government make it very plain that Hindustani only supplements, and not substitutes, the mother-tongue and that its study will be made obligatory only when the students are of a fairly advanced age. Presumably, for a short while Hindustani may be only an optional subject, and will be made compulsory as soon as suitable text-books as also a sufficient number of qualified teachers are available. Towards the former end Government have already appointed a Hindustani School Book Committee. Considering the importance of Hindustani as a national language, it may be confidently expected that the decision of the Government will be widely welcomed. At any rate we hope that there will not be any misguided and mischievous opposition, as in a sister province, to the present scheme, which will prove a blessing to Bombay's young generation.

ADVANCE KHADI.

It was in the fitness of things that the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in this city should begin with the opening of a Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at the Congress House. Khadi which occupied the first place in the scheme of national reconstruction chalked out by Gandhiji a score of years ago yet retains its pre-eminent place in his programme. It has made most encouraging progress in spite of scepticism, ridicule and opposition and apart from its undoubted economic value it has long since been accepted as the political livery of the nation. The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, who opened the Exhibition, made a stirring appeal for the popularisation of Khadi as the best means of giving economic relief to the villagers. It is gratifying to note in this connection that the various Congress Governments are doing their best to advance the cause of Khadi, which, after all, can claim to be the purest Swadeshi product, every pie spent upon it remaining with the toiling masses of the nation.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It doesn't harm a miller to bolt his meals.

* * * *

The majority of the waiters in restaurants are guests.

* * * *

Other people's troubles always bore us more than our own.

* * * *

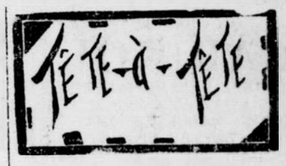
The height of some men's ambition is to pull some other man down.

* * * *

The man who is always going to do a lot of great things usually ends by doing a few small ones.

* * * *

It takes a shrewd man to dispose of his property in a way that will shut out the lawyers as well as his relatives.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

'Herr Hitler will probably propose to Mr. Chamberlain the disappearance of Czechoslovakia as a sovereign state, the establishment of German control and to remove Dr. Benes from office."
—Godesberg Correspondent of "Daily Telegraph."

* * * *

"It is a pity that those who wear Gandhi caps in the Central Assembly appear to have forgotten that one of the tenets of the Mahatma is non-violence in deed, thought and word."
—Mr. F. E. James.

We quite sympathise with Mr. James. Truth must naturally be too bitter for him and his fellow "Europeans in India."

* * * *

And we hope that Congress M.L.A.'s will take care in future to spare the "European" feelings of Mr. James and in fact to declare at every available—even non-available—opportunity that

(1) British rule in India has always been—and will ever remain, Amen—a boon to this country economically, financially, politically, etc., etc.

(2) That "Europeans in India" are a self-sacrificing wealth-giving boon to this country.

(3) The British Army in India is for the defence and good exclusively of India, that, in short

(4) India must thank God for British Imperialism which has brought so much prosperity to Br —to India.

* * * *

"Bitter speeches" says Mr. James, continued in the presence of the Japanese, Italian, and the German Consul-Generals who must have contrasted the amazing liberty of this country with "the crude and brutal suppression of public opinion in their own countries."

Not bad for a change from the amazing liberty that they must have witnessed during the rest of the Assembly proceedings being persistently taken by British Imperialism with every aspect of India's life.

* * * *

Travancore Military Fire Three Rounds
—Headline.

Well, what's the objection? It was obviously a sort of gun salute in honour of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

* * * *

"As a nation, clearly, we must make a stand, when not to do so would forfeit our self-respect and that of others".
—Anthony Eden.

But since, equally clearly, nothing forfeits "our self-respect" the necessity for making a stand will, as usual, not arise.

* * * *

The London 'Times' insists that Britain has not capitulated to Germany.

Of course she hasn't. Through the mouth of Mr. Chamberlain she has defiantly called upon Herr Hitler and Nazi Germany to "take it all and be d——d to you."

* * * *

"Most of his countrymen honour the steadfastness of Mr. Chamberlain," says the paper.

Well, if the London 'Times' itself chooses to slander its countrymen, who are we to say no or to contradict it?

* * * *

Poland, says a Warsaw message, has formally renounced the provisions of the Polish-Czech agreement of 1925 concerning the position of the Polish minority.

Which effectively confounds "the light-minded people"—vide the London 'Times'—who have been indulging in "shallow and facile perversions" of Mr. Chamberlain's purposes and statesmanship.

* * * *

"A partition of Czechoslovakia amounts to complete surrender by the Western democracies to the Nazi threat of force.
—Winston Churchill.

The fellow is a "light-minded," uncourageous "timid resister."

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

"The temperature at which the Japanese take their baths is about 120 degrees Fahrenheit, which is, of course, far hotter than what the average white man is accustomed to, and even with the Japanese themselves the process of immersion is a slow and uncomfortable one."
—H. Carew.

Hitler Wants To Efface Czechoslovakia

Will Not Rest Content Without Complete Capitulation!

"German Control Over Czechoslovakia And Removal Of Benes"

HENLEINISTS CAPTURE POLICE OFFICE: GOVT. NOTE EXPLAINS HOW THEY ARE EXPOSED TO NAZI RAPE

"We Are Not Vanquished: We Sacrifice Ourselves Like Christ To Save Humanity", Say Czech State

LONDON Sept. 22.

THE 'DAILY TELEGRAPH' CORRESPONDENT FROM GODESBERG SAYS THERE CAN BE LITTLE DOUBT THAT GERMAN TROOPS WILL ENTER CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE CORRESPONDENT ADDS IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HERR HITLER WILL PROBABLY PROPOSE TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN THE DISAPPEARANCE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS A SOVEREIGN STATE, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GERMAN CONTROL AND TO REMOVE DR. BENES FROM OFFICE.

Mr. Chamberlain will be confronted at Godesberg with Herr Hitler leading a united front of Germans, Poles and Hungarians against Czechoslovakia and Signor Mussolini lending additional support. Such is the burden of German press comment to-night, weighing up the new situation following yesterday's diplomatic activity at Berchtesgaden combined with Signor Mussolini's speeches.

EXCITEMENT IN SUDETEN AREA

Meanwhile the town of Eger in Sudeten area was in a state of excitement at the news that the Czech Government had acceded to the Anglo-French demands. Most of the population is thronging the streets and shouting hell and wearing Nazi armbands.

A proclamation posted up throughout the town, declares that German war veterans and the Sudeten volunteer corps are collaborating with the police in keeping order. It is still not clear, however, whether the Czechs have handed over functions.

Owners of Jewish shops are hastily loading their belongings in lorries in readiness for flight. Similar conditions are believed to prevail in other parts of Sudeten territory.

HENLEINISTS CAPTURE POLICE OFFICE

Reuter's correspondent on the German-Czech frontier states that the Nazi flag is flying over Czechoslovak towns in Sudeten land. A Czech police Chief at Eger said to Reuter with tears streaming down his cheek "I have no more authority here now." An excited crowd of Sudetens stormed the Czech customs house at Asch, disarmed the officials and led them to Germany.

Reuter's correspondent watched a crowd tear up concrete embedded blue, white and red posts, demarkating the frontier and tear down the golden arms of the Czechoslovak Republic. The Henleinist Ordnance Corps seized the Asch Police Station and locked up the police.

Reuter's correspondent while motoring from Eger to Asch was held up in a dark wood by four trees cut down across the road. Twenty Henleinists in grey uniforms surrounded his car.

Reuter's correspondent took cover in a ditch while Henleinists held up another car. Finally they allowed him to proceed.

In Asch streets are crowded with people wearing Swastika armlets cheering Hitler. Many Germans, some in black and others in brown uniforms, crossed the frontier as sightseers. Similar scenes were witnessed in other towns.

CZECH GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

A communique from Prague announcing the delivery of the reply to the Anglo-French 'demarche' adds that negotiations have thus opened for formal proceedings concerning a solution of proposals which the British and French Governments deemed necessary to make to the Czechoslovak Government on September 19.

There were songs, some hysteria but mainly stony silence in the streets of Prague as public loudspeakers broadcast statements of issue with a view to calming public opinion.

It was announced that the Prague Government action was taken after exposed pressure for which there was no precedent in history like dictation to a vanquished people "But we are not vanquished.

"We submitted in order to avoid misery and bloodshed. We are sacrificing ourselves to save peace as Christ sacrificed Himself to save humanity.

"We shall not attempt to throw the blame where it belongs but leave it to the judgment of history. We stand alone but shall be Czechs together. A new life is now before us."

Shortly afterwards demonstrations were renewed.—Reuter.

LIBERALS CONDEMN GOVT. ACTION

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Liberal Council's meeting passed a resolution condemning the Government for initiating without consulting the Parliament yet another surrender to force and reversing the policy announced by Government a fortnight ago when a firm lead could have preserved peace with honour.—Reuter's Special.

LABOUR LEADERS TO FLY TO PARIS

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Labour leaders Sir Walter Citrine, Messrs. Dalton, Elvin, Lathan and Gillies are flying to Paris for discussions with French labour leaders. They are leaving Heston shortly after the departure of Mr. Chamberlain.—Reuter.

U. S. AIR CORPS CHIEF KILLED

'Plane Crashes In California

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

MAJOR-GENERAL WESTOVER, CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES' AIR CORPS WAS KILLED IN A 'PLANE CRASH NEAR VULTEE, CALIFORNIA.—REUTER.

ASCOLI GIVES UP COMMAND

ROME, Sept. 22.

It is officially announced that Admiral Ascoli is giving up his Military and Naval Command of the Italian Islands in the Aegean Sea. It is believed that Admiral Ascoli is a Jew.—Reuter.

EXHIBITION AT CONGRESS HOUSE

Organised in celebration of 'Gandhi Jayanti Week'

Open to-day and everyday upto 2nd Oct.

From 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. (S. T.)

Entrance Fee: One Anna Only (Half-rate for Children).

B. P. C. C.

NON-VIOLENT MILITIA FOR INDIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

leged corrupt practices adopted by certain Congressmen in fighting elections.

Similarly he has been pained by certain instances of violence brought to his notice. He is said to be firmly convinced that the Congress would go to pieces if this tendency to violence and corrupt practices is not immediately checked and every Congressman, whether big or small, is once again put on the path of "Truth and Non-Violence" as he understands and preaches them.

In his scheme of revitalisation, therefore, he is expected to suggest drastic changes in the Congress Constitution so as to make it "fool-proof" against all possible tendencies of Congressmen swerving from the right path.

CONVICTION OR CONVENIENCE?

The acceptance of office by Congress in eight out of the eleven Provinces, it is argued, has placed the Congress under a very heavy obligation in respect of the strict observance of "Truth and Non-Violence" by every Congressman.

What some regard as practical difficulties in the strict observance of this vital creed of the Congress do not weigh with Mahatma Gandhi, who gauges everything from the point of view of a "True Satyagrahi." It is pointed out that during the last year and half the Congress ranks have been swelled by persons who have not accepted this creed out of conviction, but as a matter of convenience. This class of people, it is argued, seem to increase in number daily and unless the creed of non-violence is strictly enforced and adhered to, Mahatma Gandhi feels that the Congress may go the same way other political parties have gone in other countries.

The ever increasing threat of war has spurred him, according to close observers, to devise his scheme for the creation of a "Non-Violent National Militia," which in the true satyagrahic sense, will oppose all war, which necessarily will involve violence.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S FRONTIER TOUR

DELHI, Sept. 22.

According to present plans Mahatma Gandhi and party will leave Delhi on their Frontier tour on September 30, arriving at Peshawar the next day.

It is understood that Khan Abdul Gaffarkhan is making arrangements for Mahatma Gandhi's tour in the districts of Bannu, Kohat and Dehra Ismail Khan, which he was not able to tour during his last visit in April.

Mahatma Gandhi expects to stay in the Frontier Province for over a month.—A. P.

Dr. Khare Not Likely To Attend A. I. C. C. Meeting

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

For reasons of ill health Dr. Khare, ex-Premier did not attend to-day's sitting of the C.P. Assembly. Ever since the recent heart attack Dr. Khare, it is stated, has not been keeping good health. It is considered highly improbable that he will proceed to Delhi to attend the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C., as he is not incinled to undertake the strenous journey to Delhi at present.—A.P.

ASSAM PREMIER'S THANKS

Welcome To New Cabinet

SHILLONG, Sept. 22.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, interviewed by the "United Press" stated: "I am overwhelmed with the numerous messages and letters of congratulation from all parts of India, from the Congress and other organisations. I am glad to announce that these include some from Mahomedan gentlemen and Muslim institutions also. The fact of formation of the Congress Coalition Ministry distinctly shows how the Congress is gradually gaining ground among the various divergent communities of Assam.

"I express my gratefulness to all individuals and organisations for the hearty good-will expressed by them and hope and pray that with the will of Providence guiding us, we shall be able, in spite of our many difficulties, stand up for the principle and programme of the Congress. —United Press

The Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at three percent per annum.—Reuter.

NEW SHAPE OF FEDERATION

Linlithgow On Return To Make Far-reaching Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

I am reliably informed that the Marquis of Linlithgow, as soon as he arrives in India in the third week of October, will make an announcement about the proposed Federation of British Indian Provinces and Indian States. It is strongly rumoured that prominent Indian leaders have by now received a fair idea of the nature of the announcement. Well informed political circles hold that the Viceroy's announcement will have far-reaching effect on policy of Congress 'vis-a-vis' the Federation.

ALL FOR LIFE OF DEAR SON

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22.

With a view to imploring the mercy of the Goddess Sita for the life of his son, a father sacrificed his tongue at the altar of the Goddess.

The incident happened here in the Sita Devi temple where one Chandrika Teli prayed offered his prayer for the life of his son who is on death-bed, and before the 'Pujari' of the temple intervened, he cut out his tongue with a razor and placed it at the altar of the Goddess, whereafter he collapsed.—United Press.

EXCURSION TO ELEPHANTA CAVES

In celebration of birthday anniversaries of

MAHATMA GANDHI, DR. ANNIE BESANT

and

BALKAN-JI-BARI

on

Sunday, 2nd October, 1938, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Subscription: Re. 1-0-0 for School Boys and Girls

Re. 1-8-0 for others.

Particulars from:

The Principal of your school or S. P. DESAI, M.Sc. (Lon.) Bar-at-Law, "Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21.

PRESIDENT BENES' MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1)

to the nation, which was received throughout the country with great relief and satisfaction, various important persons also spoke to the nation.

Among these were the leader of the Czechoslovak Sokol movement, which has a membership of 800,000 men and women in the nation. Among those who spoke were the Mayor of Prague, the Minister of Justice and General Syrovy, the Head of the New Cabinet, whose speech was particularly impressive and firm.

General Syrovy called every soldier, farmer, workmen and officers,

World Achievement.

White Coal

Possibly you smile at the mention of white coal, but the name has long been given to water-power.

As a rule we think of water-power in the sense of falling water, and there comes to mind the huge electricity generating stations which are a feature of Switzerland and Norway—and now parts of Scotland—or of the great power-producing plant at Niagara.

But there are other forms, and one of the most remarkable is the use of a jet of water.

It is this "white coal" which is being used in order to mine black coal in the Volodarsky mine in the Ural Mountains.

What happens is that an extremely powerful stream of water is pumped through a water-monitor and directed against the face of the coal. It has been found by practical everyday experience that water leaving the nozzle at a pressure of 230 pounds to the square inch acts like a gigantic knife, cutting down 11 tons of coal in eight minutes. At this pressure 340 gallons of water bring down a ton of coal, and with this astonishing tool in his hand one man may cut 1,500 tons in a day—an amazing contrast to the amount hewn out with pick and shovel in most mines.

It must be remembered, of course, that not every mine lends itself to operations of this sort; but where the water monitor may be used there is obviously no better way of mining.

Hurricane Exacts Death-Roll Of 127

Grim Tale Of Fires, And Destruction Of Buildings: Famous Health Resort Gutted

NEW YORK: September 22.

BETWEEN 500 AND 700 VESSELS OF VARIOUS SIZES HAVE BEEN SUNK OR GROUNDED, ACCORDING TO A COASTGUARDS' HEADQUARTERS' REPORT, IN RHODES ISLAND DURING THE HURRICANE IN WHICH THE KNOWN DEATH-ROLL IS 127.

THE FAMOUS MILLIONAIRES' RESORT BAILEYS BEACH NEWPORT, HAS BEEN REDUCED TO SHAMBLES AND NEARLY HUNDRED HOUSES IN WESTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND HAVE BEEN CARRIED SEAWARD.

SEVERE FIRES FOLLOWED THE HURRICANE IN NEW ENGLAND STATES AND FIRE-FIGHTERS WERE ALMOST HELPLESS ON ACCOUNT OF FLOODS.

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL ALSO REPORT CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.—Reuter.

HUGE DEATH ROLL

BOSTON, Sept. 22.

The deathroll as a result of the hurricane in New England States is rising steadily and floods are threatening new tragedies. Over one-fifty are known to be dead in Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhodes Island alone.—Reuter.

GIVE US ARMS: "WE WILL DEFEND REPUBLIC"

PRAGUE, Sept. 22.

Hundreds of thousands of Social Democrat Germans, carrying Czechoslovak emblems, paraded the streets shouting, "We will defend our Republic at any cost. Give us arms".

PEOPLE'S ARMY

An important Czechoslovak Army Officer said: "The Czechoslovak Army is not an Army to rule the people but to serve the people and the Republic, ours is a people's army and we will stand by the people in any eventualities that may occur. We do not desire to seize power or rule the nation. We are an instrument of the Republic and we shall always carry out our holy duty to our nation and our people, whatever may happen."

BASELESS STORIES

The stories spread abroad about German Army marching into Czechoslovakia is without any foundation, as the Czechoslovak Army is on vigil on all frontier and strategic positions.

HEAVIEST AGENDA DISPOSED IN SHORTEST TIME

SIMLA, Sept. 22.

The Council of State held to-day one of the shortest sittings of the session and disposed one of the heaviest agendas that ever came up before the House.—A. P

Travancore Forces Open Fire Again

Dhenkanal In Orissa Also Follows Suit: Hyderabad Leaders To Meet Hydari

ALEPPY, September 22.

For the second time during this week, within 24 hours of the firing at Shangumukham Beach last evening, the Trivandrum State Forces opened fire on a meeting organised under the auspices of the State Congress here this evening.

Lathi Charge

One person was injured. It is alleged that the Police and the District Magistrate were stoned by the crowds thereby compelling them to make a lathi charge on the assembly to disperse them. As this proved ineffective, fire was opened.

Official Version

Another message states that a C.I.D. reporter who was sent to get reinforcements was assaulted on the way and some policemen injured and removed to hospital, according to official sources.—United Press.

THREE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 22.

According to the latest information available regarding the shooting at Shaugumukham Beach last evening, three persons were killed and two injured as a result of Military firing.

A public meeting of the State Congress had been arranged to take place and crowds had assembled. The Military consisting of both Cavalry and Infantry with the Police were present on the scene as usual.

THREE KILLED.

Later there began stone-throwing by the crowds resulting in injuries to the Police and the opening of fire by the Military. Three persons were killed and two sustained injuries and removed by the Military to Hospital.

From official sources it is learnt that when the crowds assembled near the fisher-folks village, they were warned to get away and an attempt to disperse them was made by the Police. Severe and continuous stone throwing in spite of repeated warnings commenced.

The warning was not heeded and stone throwing only increased compelling the Military to open fire. Three rounds were fired. In the confusion one Policeman was also injured necessitating treatment in Hospital and several horses and riders were hit by stones. —United Press.

RAJKOT PEACE PROSPECTS

Interviews With Dewan

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 22.

Yesterday morning pleader Ramjibhai interviewed Dewan Cadell regarding the Rajkot struggle but there does not seem any chance of compromise. Dhebarbhai, President of Rajkot Parja Parishad was called yesterday evening by the Dewan for interview. Though the talk lasted for one hour there seems no chance for compromise at present stage. It is believed that the fight shall have to begin soon.

Lavanprasad Fulchand Shah, public worker of Rajkot, is terribly bitten by shepherds at Dhutarpur village of Jamnagar State in connection with Bharwadan Maghi Chapter. In reply to a telegram the Commissioner of Jamnagar State Police informed that Lavanprasad's situation was not serious. He has been brought to Jamnagar Great sensation prevails at Rajkot over this sad news.

LEADERS TO MEET HYDARI

Ban On Hyderabad State Congress To Go?

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 22.

It is understood that the ban on the Hyderabad State Congress will be lifted very soon.

Congress leaders and Hindu leaders of the State are expected to interview Sir Akbar Hydari this evening in this regard.—United Press.

Talcher Police Open Fire

CUTTACK, Sept. 22.

The situation in the Talcher State seems to be very grave.

A wire just received by Mr. Pavitra Pradhan, President of the Talcher Prajamandal, states:—

"Rathi Behera, Kali Sahu, Jogi Behera, Vaishnab Behera and the Magta Maharana of Chandrobil (Talcher) were wounded by gunshots alleged to have been made by the State police last night. The injured persons have been brought to the Angul hospital to-day. The body of Bika Naik who was shot dead, was also been brought. The condition of the Magta Maharana is precarious. He may expire any moment."

A similar wire has also been received at the Orissa States' People's Conference office.—United Press.

DHENKANAL SITUATION WORSENS

CUTTACK, Sept. 22.

According to information received here the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the operation of which was suspended in Dhenkanal for some time, pending compromise negotiations with the Dhenkanal Praja Mandal, has again been brought into force from September 19, as well as the declaration of the Praja Mandal as an unlawful body.

Several arrests are reported to have been made at Talchar and extra armed force, it is stated, have arrived. Meanwhile the Orissa Government are taking steps to see that nothing untoward happens in British Orissa. A small contingent of police has been kept at Garh Dhenkanal, under the charge of an inspector of police, to watch the situation.—A. P.

Mangrol Peasants' Struggle

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGROL, Sept. 21.

It is understood that about 45 arrests have been effected by the Mangrol police in connection with the Kisan struggle The Suba and the District Magistrate of Navsari who had especially come down to Mangrol, visited the Lavet area which is the scene of unrest. He warned the Kisans against their resorting to Satyagraha again.

The Vahiwatdar is touring the villages round about Lavet, advising the Kisans to do away with the Satyagraha mentality. Everything is apparently quiet. But it seems to be a lull before another storm.

THE PROTECTION OF TENANTS BILL

(Continued from Page 6).

counter-balance the spineless opposition of the landlords.

A Landlord's Bill

A measure meant for the good of the tenants is disfigured by other provisions specified below in the interest of the landlords, which make the bill to some extent a Landlord's Bill.

1. Definition of the 'Protected tenant' is very narrow as it does not apply to tenants of landlords owning less than 100 acres of land other than alienated, khoti or Talukdari land or paying less than Rs. 150 as assessment. This provision deprives a great number of tenants of the main rights under the bill, which means that protection is given only to a narrow circle of tenants. The Congress has all along promised relief to all tenants, while the provisions in Sec. 3 apply only to a limited number of them.

2. As if the provisions of Sec. 3 were not sufficient, Sec. 6 defines the right of the landlords, whereby the rights given to the protected tenants are totally negatived. According to that section, for personally cultivating land or for using it for any other agricultural purpose or for non-agricultural purpose, the landlord can get back possession by a year's notice, which in fact deprives the tenant of all protection, in so far as he is always in danger of being evicted or intimidated for eviction.

3. Sec. 11 which gives both to the tenant and the landlord a right of applying for the determination of reasonable rent, does not provide for a statutory maximum above which no reasonable rent could be allowed. Even though promises have been given to tenants to scale down the rent to a substantial extent in the various resolutions of the Congress as well as the Election Manifesto, the present provisions say nothing about it.

4. Provisions of Sec. 5 Cl. 3, sub-Cl. c and d should be deleted as they will entitle the landlord to evict the tenant even on flimsy grounds.

Improvements Necessary

The present bill thus requires certain improvements which would ensure real protection to the tenants. It is said that the provisions of the bill should apply to the tenants of all landlords irrespective of their owning particular acres of land. Even in the Smallholders Act, by Sec. 9, possession of land was safeguarded like Secs. 4 and 5 of this Bill to all the small-holders, and to that extent, the principle has been accepted. Why should not the same principle be enforced for their benefit? In order to avoid much opposition and by way of compromise, certain people opine that the provisions should apply to owners of 50 acres of unalienated land and law other than Khoti or Talukdari, which also leaves out all the small-holders.

As regards the dwelling places in the occupation of protected tenants in alienated Khoti and Talukdari lands, Sec. 7 Cl. 1 gives a right which is partially taken away by Cl. 2 of Sec. 7. The dwelling place of a tenant in a village would usually be on land used for the purpose of agriculture. If the tenant is in possession of that dwelling place for more than 6 years, he should not be evicted therefrom, if he pays regular rent; otherwise he would be left both landless and homeless.

Danger of Eviction

Section 6 is most unsatisfactory. Even if the tenant be in possession for more than six years, even if he might abide by all the conditions, still his position is not safe. The landlord by simply a year's notice, can ask him to vaccate. The danger of eviction will always threaten the tenant, even though he may be in fault. Certain conditions are no doubt provided, but the moneyed and resourceful landlord will always keep his sword hanging over the innocent tenants' head. The landlord has only to notify that he intends to cultivate his land personally, or that he wants to use it for any other agricultural purpose or even for non-agricultural purpose. The landlord cannot be given a right to evict at his caprice a protected tenant, on the ground mentioned in Cl. a and b of Sec. 6. The insignificant provision of getting back that land after three years, if the landlord does not use it for those purposes, is ridiculous. Is the tenant going to starve for three years and wait for the caprice of the landlord? Even after that, is there any provision barring the landlord from again serving the tenant with a year's notice? As regards compensation to be given in case of the tenants' eviction, the proviso that 'no such compensation shall be payable if the tenant has made such improvement without giving notice to the landlord' (Sec. 8 Cl. 1) nullifies the whole thing, because the landlord may not give his consent. The proviso is silent as to the consent of the landlord, but if even after the notice of the tenant, the landlord does not give permission, the tenant impliedly will not get compensation for his improvements.

In discussing Sec. 11 which provides the machinery for settling reasonable rent, Sec. 5 Cl. 1 has an important bearing, in so far as it overrides the agreement or usage as to the rent in fixing reasonable rent. Under the present law by Sec. 83 of the Land Revenue Code, just and reasonable rent can only be determined "if there be no such agreement or usage." But this bill moves a step forward in overriding agreements or usages. In the D.A.R. Act, the Usurious Loans Act, and the recent Money-lender's Bill, the same principle of going beyond agreements for the benefit of the Society is accepted. Therefore, it is a provision in line with the principles accepted and enforced.

Appeals

It is good that the order of the Mamlatdar is made appealable. But the appellate powers should be given to the Second Class Sub-Judge, if it is desired that tenants should use them, as the First Class Sub-Judge to whom the appellate powers under the bill are given, would usually be far away in the District Town for the tenant, and the proceedings before him would be costlier. Therefore, either the Second Class Sub-Judge should be substituted for the F.C. Sub-Judge in all the places in the Bill or the F.C. Sub-Judge should be defined as including a S. C. Sub-Judge and rules prescribed for particular types of appeals to be filed before them. No doubt, parties are given the right to appear by any person and it is hoped that minimum court-fees and process fees would be required for the tenants.

By Sec. 11 Cl. 9, such Cl. ii the landlord is given the right to apply for enhancement, even within five years of the order determining reasonable rent, which again means that the moneyed landlord by incessant litigation would harass the tenant: and it would also be a check on improvement either with or without permission of the landlord.

In Sec. 11 Cl. 5, maximum rent chargeable should be prescribed, stating that reasonable rent will in no case exceed three times of the assessment: and that is perfectly lawful for the government to do, as it does in the case of interest. If that is not done, in Sec. 11 Cl. 5 sub-Cl. e. which provides for 'such other factors as may be prescribed' government might by way of rule prescribe the above as one of the factors.

Sec. 13 Cl. 1 and 2 make important changes in Sec. 84 a of the Land Revenue Code, as in case of remission or suspension, the tenant will be entitled to the suspension or remission of the whole rent or in proportion to the Government's orders and not double to that of assessment.

Sec. 14 propounds a principle which is not new, as by Secs. 58 and 59 of the Land Revenue Code, the holder of alienated land has to give a written receipt for the rent received; and on inquiry by the Collector for its failure, the offender is liable to fine. Sec. 14 makes the said provision of written receipt applicable to all tenants and on conviction for its failure, fine of Rs. 100 is provided.

Thus the features of the Bill show that all the tenants get protection in minor matters by Secs. 12, 13 and 14 while the protected tenants under the bill get certain other rights which are either nullified or cut down by the all-pervading provisions of Sec. 6, Sec. 5 Cl. 3-c, d, Sec. 11 Cl. 9 sub-Cl. ii and proviso to Sec 8 Cl. 1.

It is hoped that substantial changes for the benefit of the tenants, including all the small-holders will be made by the Congress Ministry and passed into law by the legislature and the public will support the Ministry in all its efforts to help the tenants.

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Suburban Residents' Conference

(From A Correspondent).

A conference of residents of the Suburbs of Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Juhu, Andheri, Kurla and Ghatkopar, etc., is proposed to be called in near future to consider the "Greater Bombay Scheme." It is proposed to form a committee for the purpose of making all arrangements for convening of such conference. The said Committee will be formed at a meeting, which is hereby convened at the Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz, on Sunday, 25th September, 1938 at 9-30 a.m. when you are requested to be present.

Dated this 18th September 1938.

CONVENERS.

Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (Santa Cruz); Jaisukhlal K. Mehta (Santa Cruz); A. X. Moraes (Santa Cruz); Purshottam Kanji (Santa Cruz); P. V. Patil (Santa Cruz); B. M. Bhargava (Santa Cruz); Moreshwar W. Pradhan (Santa Cruz); Anandji Kanji (Santa Cruz); T. M. Guido (Santa Cruz); Tanubhai D. Desai (Santa Cruz); Mowji Govindji Sheth (Juhu-Santa Cruz); S. J. Pandya (Juhu); Keshavprasad C. Desai (Juhu); Manecklal Amulakhrai Mehta (Ghatkopar); Lakhamsi Ghelabhai (Ghatkopar); Nihalchand Mulchand (Ghatkopar); Dr. P. A. Dias (Bandra); Prof. J. F. R. D'Almeida (Bandra); R. S. Bulsara (Bandra); Dr. Leandar Rodrigues (Bandra); J. T. Ferreira (Bandra); M. Hasham Premji (Bandra), D. H. Nanavaty (Bandra); Habib R. Parapia (Bandra); Madhavlal M. Bhat (Khar); V. G. Rao (Khar); Shantilal H. Shah (Khar); Bhailal G. Amin (Khar); Goculbhai D. Bhat (Vile Varle); Ambalal S. Parikh (Vile Pare), Padmakant J. Shroff (Vile Parle); Chunilal D. Barfiwala (Andheri); Dhirajlal C. Modi (Andheri).

Communications may be addressed to Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai, Solicitor, "Annie Villa" (next to Podar School), Santa Cruz. Telephone No: 89336.

MUSHTAQUE ALI QUITS STATE SERVICE

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Sept. 19.

The resignation of Mr. Mushtaque Ali, the Cricketer of International repute, has been accepted by the Maharaja Holkar.

It may be remembered here that Mr. Mushtaque Ali was serving as Jamadar in the Army since the last two years and a half. The reasons are not yet known.

APPEAL IN AHMEDABAD TRADE MARK CASE

Injunction Confirmed By High Court

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court heard the appeal filed by The Gujarat Ginning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. against the judgment of the sub-judge of Ahmedabad in the suit filed by the Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd. claiming an injunction and damages in respect of breach of trade mark.

The plaintiff company is one of the Tata group, and their complaint was in respect of the use of the number "24410" by the defendants.

Both the parties are dealing in "dhotis." The plaintiffs used on their goods a trade mark consisting of a lotus flower with the number 24410 printed below it.

The defendants' trade mark is a coloured figure of Yashoda (Shri Krishna's mother) milking a cow.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE

The plaintiffs stated that since 1910 they had been using for their goods their trade mark of a lotus with the number 24410 by which their goods were known in the market.

They complained that the defendants since 1926 had been using the aforesaid number in connection with their trade mark and had thereby committed a breach of the plaintiffs' trade mark

The Lower Court passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs, against which the defendants appealed to the High Court.

JUDGMENT

In their judgment, their lordships dealt with the defendants' plea that the particular number was not part of the plaintiff's trade mark.

A trade mark was defined by section 478 of the Indian Penal Code as a mark or symbol used to distinguish some goods from other goods. The law on this point was clear. If a person's goods bearing a certain mark or symbol was well-known for a long period, then the same mark or symbol could not be used by another person for his goods to deceive the general public or the trade circles.

Another well accepted principle was that a person could not claim exclusive use of a trade mark in respect of all kinds of goods. For instance, if a particular trade mark was used for steel goods, then the owner of the trade mark could not object to its use for other kinds of goods, e. g., for woollen goods.

But in this case both parties are dealing in the same kinds of goods. In the plaintiff's goods, the number "24410" is a prominent part of the trade mark. Moreover, the defendants' trade mark did not contain this number before 1926.

Their lordships held that the defendants had committed a breach of the plaintiff's trade mark. They therefore confirmed the injunction granted by the Lower Court and dismissed the appeal.

A Correction

To The Editor of "The Chronicle,"

Sir,—In your issue of yesterday's date in the columns dealing with the Assembly debates I am reported to have said that the Trade Union formed by Messrs N. M. Joshi and R. R. Bakhale had a membership of 80,000. What I had said was that on 1st March 1928 this union had 8,000 (eight thousand) members, not 80,000 (eighty thousand) as published.

I shall thank you to make the necessary correction so that there may be no misunderstanding in future.—Yours, etc.

S. D. SAKLATVALA.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Earthquake Shock Near Japan

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin at about 4,200 miles away, with its epicentral region at 34 degrees north and longitude 141 degrees east, in Pacific Ocean in the neighbourhood of Japan was recorded in the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory, Bombay, to-day at 12-30 p. m.—United Press.

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON

Miss Vacha To Meet Mrs. Kerr In Final

Of the six matches played on Thursday in the Western India Badminton Championships, two were the semi-finals of the Women's Singles and the rest in the quarter-final round of the men's Singles.

In the former event Mrs. Kerr and Miss Vacha won their respective matches against Mrs. Kania and Miss Lovji and qualified to meet each other in the final.

Miss Vacha won the Bombay Amateur title at the Hindu Gymkhana last month fairly easily, but the great ease with which Mrs. Kerr beat Mrs. Kania on Thursday gives indication of a great tussle when they meet.

Mrs. Kerr was in irresistible form when she faced Mrs. Kania, and won in straight games, the latter being able to secure only one point in the first game and five in the second.

MEN'S SINGLES

A most interesting game was witnessed in the Men's Singles between M. D'Souza and R. N. Kanga. The latter started impressively and obtained 7 points before D'Souza settled down. Kanga kept up his lead to the end to win the game at 15-7. In the second game D'Souza completely eclipsed his opponent and won by the broad margin of 15-4, after leading 6-1 and 7-2.

Kanga came back for the third game determined to win, and a few erratic strokes by D'Souza gave him a lead of 9-5, and he improved on it by another three points. D'Souza then stayed a marvellous recovery to come up to 11-12. Three spectacular returns by Kanga, however, put paid to D'Souza's challenge, and the former won at 15-11.

ANOTHER GOOD MATCH

Another good match was that between G. D. Patwardhan and J. R. Vimadalal. Though the former won by comfortable margins in two straight games several long and exciting rallies were interested. Vimadalal did not appear to settle down to his steady game at any stage of the match.

C Gomes became the most popular player of the evening with his spectacular "bluff" returns which invariably caught his opponent, B. Waradkar, unprepared. Waradkar found to his cost that Gomes has still got a wasp's sting in his smashes and went down rather lamely in two games.

R. D'Silva found a troublesome customer in young J. Agnel who stood up to the Bandra Champions smashes and wiles gallantly. The better experience and consistency of D'Silva, however, proud too much for his opponent who went down fighting to the last.

RESULTS

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Semi-Finals:—

Mrs. J. N. Kerr beat Mrs. Kania 11-1, 11-5.

Miss Vacha beat Miss Lovji 8-11, 11-5, 11-3.

MEN'S SINGLES

Quarter-finals:—

R. D'Silva beat J. Agnel 15-5 15-8.

G. D. Patwardhan beat J. Vimadalal 15-2, 15-6.

R. N. Kanga beat M. D'Souza 15-7, 4-15, 15-11.

C. Gomes beat B. Waradkar 15-4 15-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES

J. Nazareth and B. I. Jacob W. O. D. Stilbar and G. L. Mytton.

COURT NO. 1.

6-15 p.m. (semi-final) J. R. Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga vs. J. I. Jacob and J., Nazareth.

6-45 p.m. (semi-final) H. Ribeiro and G. D. Patwardhan vs. R. A. D'Silva and H. M. Frenchman.

7-15 p.m. E. D'Souza and Miss Lovji vs. R. A. D'Silva and Mrs. Nariman.

7-45 p.m. J. R. Vimadalal and Miss Vacha vs. G. D. Patwardhan and Miss Dadyburjor.

A SHORT STORY

Bright Future

BY STANLEY CORDELL.

The trouble began over a mountain climbing expedition. Neil and Christine Khor and Terry and Gladys Parker had come up to the mountains for a couple of days, with the idea of climaxing their holiday by ascending Mount Whiteface. They hired a double overnight cabin which nestled beneath some pines on a small lake. There was a private beach for bathing, excellent food was served at a community lodge and every comfort and convenience was offered the establishment's guests.

On the second morning after breakfast Neil said: "Well, today's the day! We ought to get started if we want to reach the summit by noon."

"Forget it!" Terry grinned, stretching luxuriously in his easy chair. "Why pry ourselves loose from such solid comfort to become miserable by climbing a mountain?"

"Some people don't know when they're well off," Gladys declared good-naturedly.

Neil looked at them and a slow anger possessed him. He liked mountain climbing. He had planned on this trip for a long time.

"That's the trouble with ordinary people," he declared savagely. "They're always talking about doing something different, about being adventurous, always complaining about the rut that they get into at home, about the monotony of living, yet when the opportunity is offered to break away they renege. They don't want change. They merely want to talk about change and doing something different and being an individual."

"I suppose," said Terry, frowning, "that by 'ordinary' people you mean us. Gladys and me."

"Here, here," Christine interrupted laughing. "Let's not fight about it."

"They make me sick," Neil grunted. "Stalling. Excusing themselves."

"Yeah?" said Terry. "And I suppose you're so different from the rest of us? You're forever doing things to prevent your life from being monotonous? Nuts! I haven't seen 'you' making any breaks for this alleged freedom."

"Up to now," Neil retorted icily, "I've been waiting and hoping and actually believing that some of the wind you and a few other people I know have been shooting off might materialize. I've been dumbhead enough to think I might have some company in getting the most from life. I see now I've been a fool!"

"We saw that long ago!" Terry snapped.

By mutual consent the four of them left for home that afternoon. They had quarrel before, but always good-naturedly. This looked serious. Christine and Gladys hardly dared breathe before they reached Stansboro, their home city, for fear the smouldering flame would be rekindled with damaging effect.

Further trouble might have been avoided had they not seen the gypsies camped beside the road.

"There you are, Neil, old man!" Terry cried tauntingly.

"At least," Neil grated, "those people have the courage to live the way they want to."

"They're not like you, then," Terry sneered, "or you wouldn't be going home to your electric refrigerator and hot water faucets and the security of your job."

"Neil's face went white. To him that was a challenge. "All right!" he cried wildly. "Maybe this is what I. needed to make the break! Anyway, that's what I'm going to do. I'm going to cut loose from this dammable civilization and people like you. When I get home I'm going to jab a finger at a map and buy a ticket for wherever I hit, no matter where it is or how primitive the living conditions are. That's the only way to do it. Cut clean!"

"Dramatics!" Terry scoffed "Fine talk, and that's all."

"Listen." Neil said tensely, "you have one of those globes that spin on an axis in your apartment. We'll stop there. I'll spin it, close my eyes and jab my finger. Wherever the finger points, I'll use your phone to call a travel agency and order my ticket."

Christine was alarmed. She knew that, when aroused, there was no more stubborn person in the world than Neil. She knew he might be foolhardy enough to carry out his threat. That would mean disaster. He'd probably go so far as to spend the money for a ticket, and they couldn't afford that. It was Terry's fault, yet she said nothing. Talking would make matters worse. And whatever happened, this meant the end of their foursome, the end of all the good times they had had together. Nothing could happen that would pacify Neil short of an apology, and Terry, almost as stubborn, would rather die than apologize.

Her fear grew when they reached the Parker home. Despite her pleading, Neil climbed out of the car, followed Terry inside and went directly to the stand where the globe was kept.

"Now," he said, "I'll show you, wise guy, that there's at least one man who does what he says he'll do." And he spun the sphere. He closed his eyes and jabbed his finger at it and it stopped. They all strained forward to read the name where he was pointing.

They read it and looked at each other, and then suddenly Christine began to laugh and Gladys joined in. A smile tugged at the corner of Neil's mouth, and Terry grinned broadly; and suddenly they were all laughing and the future looked bright again. Neil's finger was pointing at Stansboro, their home city.

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BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

Selection Of Congress Candidates

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee write:—

The first list approved and sanctioned by Maharashtra Provincial Parliamentary Board is as follows. Allocation of wards will be determined and announced later on:—

1. Sjt. Albert D'Souza.
2. Mrs. Annie E. D. Almeida.
3. Sjt. Babu Balkrishna Shetye.
4. Miss Bhanuben Purnanand Bhatt.
5. Sjt. C. Govind Iyengar.
6. Sjt. Champaklal Sutaria
7. Sjt. Chandulal S. Modi.
8. Sjt. Dattatraya M. Nagarkar.
9. Sjt. Fred Selwyn.
10. Mrs. Gangaben Patel.
11. Sjt. Ignatius D'Monte.
12. Sjt. Jaisukhlal K. Mehta.
13. Sjt. Jagannath Teli.
14. Sjt. Jamshedji Sorabji.
15. Mrs. Jhabwala, (Ratnagar).
16. Sjt. Madhav Krishna Deshpande.
17. Miss Nalini Subnis.
18. Sjt. Pandurang Patil.
19. Sjt. Ramrao Rane.
20. Sjt. Ratanchand Seshmal.
21. Sjt. S. G. Joshi.
22. Sjt. S. S. Naik.
23. Sjt. T. M. Guido.
24. Sjt. V. S. Bapat.
25. Sjt. Vasant Bapuji Kirtikar.

WIN BACK HEALTH AND STRENGTH with WINCARNIS

MUTT AND JEFF—Well a That, How Can a Guy Eat Chicken with a Spoon

By BUD FISHER

Bogey Of Moscow Gold Raised In Assembly

Jamnadas Mehta And Khedgikar Repel Ali Bahadur Khan's Charge Against T. U. Leaders

SLOW PROGRESS OF LABOUR BILL

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Sept. 22.

The cry of Moscow gold into the pockets of Trade Union Leaders was raised in the Bombay Legislative Assembly during discussion of the Trade Disputes Bill. This was done not by any bureaucrat or Minister of Government but by one, who professed himself to be a Trade Union Leader.

But Ali Bahadur Khan little realised that there could be no qeustion of Moscow gold at least in these days. Nor did he bargain for what he got from Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta and R. A. Khedgikar, who were really very indignant at the charge from a person "who had been chased out of Trade Union". Did he know that Russia was no more committed to world revolution? What was the use of talking things which were "terminological inexactitudes" just to please Government?

Except for this spot of breeze in the House the discussion was dull and dreary inspite of attempts on part of both Hon. Mr. Munshi and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to put life into the debate.

DEHLAVI AS PEACE-MAKER

To-day there were in all sven divisions. Since discussion on this Bill began there have been all seventeen divisions and discussions of third Clause has not yet been concluded. There are still 81 Clauses to be discussed.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi again attempted to act as successful peace-maker between Government and Labour leaders. From the attitude of both sides it can be stated that he is trying in vain.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed consideration clause by clause of the Trades Disputes Bill this morning with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker in the chair.

At the outset Mr. Jamnadas Mehta referred to the suggestion made on Monday last by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi regarding having informal meetings with the Prime Minister to consider amendments and see if any agreed solution could be arrived at.

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that the Prime Minister was out of Poona and would not be back for about a week. He however was prepared to agree to anything that the Prime Minister had consented to do.

WASTE OF TIME.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he had consulted his colleagues of the Independent Labour Party, Democratic Swaraj Party and the Labour group. They were glad to meet at an informal conference provided an agreeable atmosphere was created. He contended that that atmosphere did not exist at present in view of the allegation that members of the Opposition had wasted time. As a matter of fact during the first reading of the Bill, members of the Opposition had taken 13 hours in all while members of the Congress Party had taken 14 hours. Therefore the honours were equal, if anything. That repetition of waste of time should not take place.

Secondly the House had lost an opportunity of the Bill being sent to Select Committee due to Governments helping in the withdrawal of that motion. In some amended form, that right should be restored to the House so that, if there was any amendment to the Bill now, it could be discussed. As regards working hours he had no objection to sit longer hours, if it was called for. As regards making good the time lost in holidays he felt that holidays were given on their merits and not for Opposition Members as if Members of the Opposition were so many truant children.

CHARGES AGAINST OPPOSITION.

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that he was very anxious to sit down with members of the Opposition and see if an agreement could be reached and if any of the amendments could be dropped. But as regards the charge against Government that they had committed mistakes and should withdraw them before the Opposition agreed to an informal conference, he repudiated those charges. That was not the spirit in which it should be approached. Nobody charged the Opposition with waste of time. After all the Bill was a very important one, which vitally affected society. Therefore, lengthy speeches were natural and repetitions were not unpardonable. While he was prepared to accept the suggestion for an informal conference, he wanted to make it clear that there were certain amendments which went to very root of the question. Neither the movers of amendments would withdraw them nor would Government accept them. But there were several on which agreement could be arrived at. If progress made at informal discussions was good, he had no objection to the House adjourning earlier than usual.

SPEAKER'S APPEAL.

Speaker Mavlankar said that the real question was necessity of the Parties coming together with frankness and without suspicion. That would create the necessary atmosphere. The amendments on which there was no agreement could be moved in the House and disposed of with a short debate. The best atmosphere could be created by forgetting the past.

He himself was confident about the results of such informal discussions. There might be some amendments on which parties might agree to differ. If there were amendments on which all Parties were agreed, he would be prepared to wave time-limit in their case.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he would not insist upon those conditions and take it for granted that Government would not repeat such charges, even if the Home Minister kept quiet.

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that he was not there to withdraw anything that had already been said on the floor of House.

The Speaker said that the best method was to approach the question unconditionally as that alone would create the best atmosphere.

He then proceeded with the next item of business namely application for leave by Sir S. T. Kambli, who wanted permission of the House not to be present during this session. The Speaker mentioned the fact that he had not given any reason for his absence.

The House granted leave.

At this stage Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi wanted to know what was the result of the discussion about an informal conference.

AGREEMENT AT LAST.

Mr. Mehta got up to say that he had instructions to say that members of the Opposition were not prepared to agree for an informal conference, unless those conditions were not fulfilled. They were not there to be insulted.

The Speaker giving advice said that what he personally was interested in was not only getting legislation through, but seeing that legislation passed was the best legislation. It was essential that all minds should be put together to evolve the best out of the Bill. Agreement to do that would be the best atmosphere. He felt confident that holding informal consultations would go a long way to reach that end. He also felt that to get at that end, there should be no condition put on either side. They should begin with a clean slate. The happy experience during the last Budget and Rules discussions could easily be repeated here also.

Mr. K. M. Munshi formally made a statement inviting such members of the opposition and movers of amendments as were willing to an informal discussion of amendments with a view to see if agreement could be reached on them.

The House then resumed discussion of clause three of the Trade Disputes Bill.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

Definition of member according to the provision in the Bill was a Member who was an ordinary member of a Union paying subscription of not less than one anna per month. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that membership fee should be decided by the union rules. He said that there ought to be no stipulation about the rate of subscription. Subscription and collection of arrears should be left to the union authorities. He considered that one anna per month was too much for workers to pay. Even Congress Membership was only four annas per year.

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that one anna was not too much. It was the earnest of workers' interest in the Trade Union Movement. For a worker receiving fifteen rupees per month, one anna was not too much at all.

The amendment was put to vote and lost by 29 for and 67 against.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar moved a similar amendment with a different wording. He asked Congressmen, if they would keep quiet if the Punjab Government were to legislate that Congress Membership fees should be four annas per month. Why should Government interfere in the internal management of unions, he asked. There had been suggestions that there was bogus membership among Trade Unions. Was there not bogus membership in Congress? Membership fees stipulation had nothing to do with trade disputes.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, supporting the amendment said that the Congress Government could not go on fooling workers for ever. The matter of stipulating subscription should be left to unions.

WORKERS' INCOME.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that the Home Minister had stated that workers getting Rs. 15 could easily pay one anna per month. Did the Home Minister know that in the textile industry there were workers who got less than fifteen rupees? He maintained that there were several, who got less than four rupees per month.

Sakarlal Balabhai intervened to say that there was not a single case in Bombay or Ahmedabad where workers got less than Rs. 15.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that legislation was not merely for Ahmedabad and Bombay. There were other centres like Gokak and Dhulia.

Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai reiterated that in the entire province in the textile industry, no worker got less than Rs. 15.

Mr. Paruleker said that Mr. Sakarlal should read the report of the Labour Officer to understand facts. In a certain class of industry income was two to three rupees per month. He would have agreed to membership fees being stipulated at one per cent. of the worker's income Mr. G. K. Phadke supported the amendment

ALI BAHADUR OPPOSES

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan opposing the amendment said that the purpose of the measure before the House was that workers should have sustained and continuous interests in the Unions and that object could be achieved only through minimum membership being prescribed. He had been a member and even an official of the All-India Trade Union Congress and he was aware that in most unions membership was bogus. He agreed that there were some unions which were well organised. But in 90 per cent. of the cases, there was no real membership. Statements submitted to the Registrar were often bogus.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta interrupted and Mr. Ali Bahadur said that Mr. Mehta might be expert in oratory but he had personally put in some practical work and knew conditions very well. In certain cases unions got money from either Moscow or from the capitalists.

MUNSHI INTERVENES

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that there might be genuine unions. He did not contest that at all. But bogus unions should be shown their places. It had been alleged that there was bogus membership in the Congress. He was not there to defend bogus membership in the Congress. No Congressmen worth the name condoned such membership.

Mr. Parulekar asked why not bring in legislation? Mr. Munshi said that when legislation was to be brought there would be a clause to regulate membership fees also. It was really surprising to hear from a Labour leader that because there was bogus membership in the Congress, let bogus membership be allowed in Trade Unions also.

Mr. Munshi was quite prepared to take the suggestion of Mr. Parulekar that membership fee should be one per cent. of the wages. In the entire province, among industrial workers only 3 per cent. earned less than Rs. 13 per month. In conclusion, he asked, if it was worth having workers as members of unions who were not prepared to give even half per cent. of their wages as earnest for trade unionism.

MEHTA'S VIGOROUS ATTACK

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta started with an attack on Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, whose claim, he said, was the only fact that he was chased out of the Trade Unions.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan remarked that Mr. Mehta also had been chased out.

The Speaker intervened and called both members to order.

Continuing Mr. Mehta quoted six Trade Unions with which he was connected and challenged anyone to prove that there was a bogus membership in those Unions. Those who had eyes to see and hearts to appreciate could see accounts which were clean. This method of bismirching the fair name of Trade Unions in Bombay had become a game in the House. He felt that it was done to please Government.

Congress benchers made reference to a crore of rupees to workers due to interim recommendations of the Enquiry Committee.

CRUEL LIBELS

Mr Mehta said that Dange and Nimbker secured that amount for them. The Congress did not give it. He said that the workers' demand was that Government should not prescribe any legal minimum.

Even at present there were members who paid upto Rs. 5 per month at subscription. He was sorry for the traducers of the Trade Union Movement, who said that Unions got money from Moscow and Capitalists. Did Mr. Ali Bahadur know the tribulations through which Mr. Khedgikar had gone in the interest of the Trade Union Movement? If he had continued, he would have been getting now a three figures salary per month. He had spent what he earned for trade unionism. He thought that this sort of cruel libel should be treated with contempt. Where was the money from Moscow? Moscow had changed its policy long ago. It was at a time when it stood for World Revolution that it might have advanced monies. Those days had gone by.

He agreed that Capitalists did pay money to some people, who were not Trade Unionists. He was aware of a certain case in which a Trade Unionist was in Bombay when the Jamshedpur strike was in progress. He also knew that that strike was kept up to keep scrip in stock exchange at a low level. He therefore considered the allegations base and baseless. Asking Government not to fix any minimum subscription, he said that they should take into consideration the weakest link in the chain and he maintained that they could not pay twelve annas annually.

KHEDGIKAR'S ATTACK

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar said Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan had referred to his being Vice-President of the Trade Union Congress. He was Vice-President because he had something to do with his election to that office. Six months later, he realised that he had committed a mistake. During the G. I. P. strike there was Rs. 50,000 with the Union but expenses were two lakhs. Monies were not got either from Moscow or from Capitalists but from workers and peasants. He was aware that some Capitalists helped Unions to serve their own purpose. In 1936 Capitalists approached him and promised to pay him two lakhs if he brought about a big strike on the railways. When asked for the reason, he said, that they had grains stored up and if there was a strike on the Railways, they were likely to make six lakhs. He treated the suggestion with scorn but he knew that it was a tempting offer and many might have accepted it. Did Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan know that he conducted a union for some time from out of his Provident Fund Money which he took out for the purpose. What was the use of making wild allegations?

AMENDMENT LOST

Mr. K. M. Munshi in a final reply said that Government were trying to impose condition of membership fees as otherwise fraud could easily be committed by showing bogus membership. He did not say that everyone was fraudulent in the Labour Movement.

The amendment was put to vote and lost there being 21 votes in favour and 67 against.

MEHTA'S AMENDMENTS

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved three Amendments wanting deletion of provisions for starting (1) Qualified unions, (2) Recognised Unions and (3) Registered unions. Mr. Khedgikar moved an amendment to the effect that provision for a representative union should be deleted

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, replying to the debate on these amendments, stated that all these Unions would have to be first registered under Trade Unions Act. That means any Union with seven members could get itself registered. Then comes registration under present Act. Any Union having five per cent. membership automatically becomes qualified. After it has made its declaration before Registrar. If that qualified Union gets additional qualification of recognition by employers then it can apply for transfer to Registrar from one Register to another. But if there is another Union which has even one per cent. membership more than the recognised Union it can get that Union cancelled. If it does not care for recognition it can continue as qualified Union.

A MISUNDERSTANDING

As regards representation before Councilator the qualified Union can elect its representatives to represent in conciliation proceedings while in case of recognised Union there is no need of election because employers have recognised representative character of Union. A qualified Union under the Act give notice of any change to employers. There was necessity of devising some machinery by which representative Union should be decided upon. For example there were at least three Unions present in Bombay in textile industry each one fighting with the other. Not even thunderbolt could make them come together.

Continuing the Home Minister stated that there seemed to be some misunderstanding among members that unless a Union was recognised by employers it has not 'locus standi' or that several unions could function at same time. That was not so. In disputes a Registered Union can represent only if a majority of its members were involved in the dispute, while in the case of the Representative Union which is to have twenty per cent. membership, even if two of its members were involved in the dispute that Union can go and represent on behalf of the workers. No special sanctity was attached to the different unions. When Clause 7 providing for registration of Recognised Unions having fifty per cent. membership came up for discussion the Minister promised to see if Government could not accept reduction of the percentage of membership in the latter type of unions. Concluding he added that the Bill envisaged a stage which should be reached when some big union would have to come into existence and which should be recognised by employers.

Mr. Curian (Progress Party) who attended the session to-day made certain remarks about the bill.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying stated that the whole question of these different unions was like seesaw.

He had hoped that this Government would have spared poor unions from provision of paying fees like "dakshina."

Mr. K. M. Munshi, said that the unions had been called by different names because these unions were different according to their evolution

Amendment after amendment was put to vote and taken to division.

The first one was defeated by 26/60; second by 25/62; third one by 25/63 and fourth one by 25/62.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that provision about Registrar should be deleted. The amendment was lost by 15/63.

Before the House adjourned for the day, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi made another attempt to see that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on behalf of the Opposition Groups and leaders agreed to informal discussions of different amendments and Clauses of the Bill so that it could be hammered into proper shape.

The Speaker suggested that Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi's suggestion should be thought over overnight and a reply given next day.

The House then adjourned

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Bengali-Behari Controversy

RAJENDRA PRASAD HEARS ARGUMENTS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The conference convened by Babu Rajendra Prasad to consider the Bengali-Bihari problem was held this afternoon at 1 at "Birla House".

The Bihar Government was represented at the conference by Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Premier, Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, and Mr. Sarangdhar Sinha, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Self-Government, while the domiciled Bengali community was represented by its president Mr. P. R. Das, who arrived here last evening, and Messrs. S. N. Dutt and Rai Bahdur Amarendranath Chatterjee.

Babu Mathura Prasad, Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, attended the conference on special invitation.

The memorandum submitted at Wardha last month by Mr. P. R. Das detailing the case for the domiciled Bengali community formed the basis of discussion. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Bihar Premier, also submitted a lengthy memorandum this afternoon which sought to rebut most of the points raised by Mr. P. R. Das.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad wanted both sides to argue the important constitutional point raised by Mr. P. R. Das in his memorandum, to the effect that consistently with certain sections of the Government of India Act, it was not open to any provincial Government to make any rules which might result in invidious discrimination between the nationals of one provinces and another so far as facilities for securing services and other facilities at the disposal of the Government are concerned.

It is understood that on behalf of the Bihar Government it was argued that restrictions of the sort complained of were to be found more or less in every province and that even in Bihar itself it was not a new thing. In this connection, they are understood to have also pointed out that in response to their enquiries they had received formal communications from all provincial Governments—Congress as well as non-Congress—saying that similar restrictive rules were in force in their respective spheres and that there were insistent demands for stiffening those rules.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad remarked that a solution of the whole matter would depend on whether the constitutional point raised by Mr. P. R. Das was sound and tenable. If so, then at least in the Congress-administered provinces these rules might be modified.

After hearing both sides, Babu Rajendra Prasad would draw up his report which is expected to be placed before the Working Committee during its present session for final decision.—United Press.

non-Bihari cannot be declared ineligible for appointment to Public Services in the Province, but does not require the Government to place non-Biharis and Biharis on the same footing, nor precludes the Provincial Government from giving preference to a Bihari over a non-Bihari. Rules regarding domicile provide generally appointments should be made from amongst Biharis, native or domiciled. The latter refers to those, who are of non-Bihari origin but have made Bihar their permanent home. Sec. 298, therefore, is not violated by the Rules. It is intended to hit any attempt to create an absolute bar of incligibility against a person domiciled in India from holding any position in Public Services.

Schedule VII of the Act provides for Federal Government making separate laws for Federal Services and Provincial Governments for Provincial Services. This proves two sets of rules resembling domicile rules, one for Federal and another for Provincial, are permissible and have been in vogue under all Provincial Governments in India and under the Central Government.

NO ANALOGY

Regarding criticisms about insistence and production of domicile certificates by Biharis, who are of non-Bihari origin but permanently settled in Bihar, the Note says that these rules resemble rules of naturalisation of a person in an alien country but do not make them illegal nor "ultra vires" under the Government of India Act. Some kind of enquiry is always needed to find out that a person has really settled in a particular area. There is no analogy between domicile certificate and naturalisation. The latter conferred rights of naturalization, etc., the former existed as evidence before Government proclaims appointments to Services.

NO DISCRIMINATION

Regarding criticism about domicile certificates against the spirit of the Congress resolution, the Note says that it is based on a misconception of the actual situation. The Congress Government have made no discrimination between a Bengali and a non-Bengali as far as the exercise of trade and calling within the Province is concerned. It is the duty of any good Government to find employment as far as practicable for persons residing in charge of that Government and the Government are obliged to give preference of employment to a person resident of the Province, over those hailing beyond the Government's jurisdiction.

After comparing Domicile Rules existing in other Provinces, the Note says that the Bihar Rules are not stringent. The essence of the Bihar Rules is that a candidate must give tangible proof of having made Bihar his home and that he has severed all connections with his original domicile.—A.P.

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BENGALIS

PATNA, Sept. 20.

The legal issues raised by Mr. P. R. Das, President of the Bengali Association in a memorandum submitted before Dr. Rajendra Prasad at the Conference called by him at Delhi to settle the Bengali-Bihari controversy regarding appointments to Public Services in Bihar are replied to in a note submitted on behalf of the Bihar Government to-day.

SEC. 298 OF INDIA ACT

Referring to Mr. Das' interpretation of Sec. 298 of the Government of India Act, the Note says that the section requires that a

New, quick-vapourising medication reaches every hidden germ

Do not think that catarrh affects only the nose and throat. It also fills 12 head cavities which Nature has placed in the cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of the brain. Sprays, gargles and oily drops cannot reach these cavities. But Karsote, the new, quick-vapourising medication, penetrates every opening in the clogged head. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. Germs are destroyed. Infected mucous loosens in every cavity. Your whole head clears. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

LATE SIR PHEROZE

Sun Life Staff's Tributes To Their Chief

The staff of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada paid their last tributes to their departed chief, the Hon. Sir Pheroze C. Sethna, at the condolence meeting held at the Administrative Office, Canada Building, on Thursday evening. Mr. Harwood Chamberlain, Agencies Superintendent, presided. Mr. D. S. Dalal, Branch Manager, said at the outset.

We are gathered here to-day to express our grief at the passing of a great gentleman who was indeed very dear to all of us and to express our heart-felt sympathies to his widow and the members of his family. We have all suffered a very great personal loss by the death of Sir Pheroze Sethna.

It is not my intention to-day to refer to Sir Pheroze Sethna's industrial, political or social activities. The press of this country have, with one voice, acclaimed him as an illustrious son of this country; they have paid him well-deserved, glowing tributes; great institutions, both industrial and public, the legislatures have all expressed their great loss at his passing.

We to-day are more intimately concerned with his association with the Sun Life Assurance of Canada, with his many kindnesses to us, with what he did for us and how he toiled for our welfare. However busy he may have been, and he was indeed a very busy man, his door was always open to the very smallest of us and he gave of his help, sympathy and advice abundantly and took a personal interest in the welfare of every one of us individually. The cause of the Indian staff in this Company he made his very own, and up to his very last day his interests were in our welfare.

He loved the Company, he grew up with it, he was identified in an important way with its progress and contributed to it materially. He was rewarded with abiding friendships from the highest officials of the Company, who had a very great respect, regard and affection for him. He counted among his closest friends, Mr. T. B. Macaulay, our late President, and Mr. A. B. Wood our present President, and a host of high placed officials. He was always impartial and just and his judgments left no hurt. He had a great reputation for being fair and his character was as much a part of him as his handsome, noble and dignified appearance. It is men of the character and calibre of Sir Pheroze who have made the Sun Life the truly great International Co. it to-day is. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

Mr. Dalal then moved:—

"That the Officers, Agency and Office Staff of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Bombay, place on record their deep sense of loss at the passing of the Honourable Sir Pheroze Sethna, Kt., O.B.E., J.P., who was associated with the Company from 1900 and was the Company's General Manager for India, Burma and Ceylon up to his retirement in 1933 and offer their sincerest sympathy and condolence to Lady Sethna and to other members of his family and express their appreciation of his outstanding contribution to the expansion of the Company in India, Burma and Ceylon and to the welfare of the staff under his control.

The resolution was carried standing in solemn silence.

WOMAN PRISONER SLIPS OFF FROM HOSPITAL

But Traced In Another City Hospital

A woman prisoner of Arthur Road jail brought to the J. J. Hospital for treatment is stated to have slipped off from the notice of the Hospital on Thursday night. She was noticed to have strayed towards Crawford Market and the hospital authorities telephoned to several police stations in the locality.

A woman in hospital clothes was noticed later by a Ward-boy of the G. T. Hospital, on Carnac Road. He took the bewildered woman inside thinking her to be an inmate of the hospital, who had strayed out. She was noticed to be in J.J. Hospital clothes.

Ere long officers of the Palton Road and Princess Street Police Stations were on the scene.

The woman Satyavatibai Bhimappa is stated to have swallowed some powdered glass while in jail and was kept on an empty stomach preparatory to an operation and she feeling hungry is stated to have slipped off from the hospital in search of food.

Jain Student's Fatal Fall

Jayantilal Maganlal Sutaria (20) a student residing in the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya at Gowalia Tank is stated to have fallen down from the third floor of the building on Thursday morning and died later in the day at the J. J. Hospital.

Inquest on his body will be held by the Bombay Coroner on Friday (to-day).

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 22-9-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .070 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.2 degrees 4.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.8 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 115 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rain in 24 hours 0.14 inches

Total rainfall during the month 9.78 inches

Total rainfall during the year 75.14 inches

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 22-9-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4200 miles away with its epicentral region at latitude 34 deg. North and longitude 141 deg. East in the Pacific Ocean in the neighbourhood of Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 00h 32 mts. (I.S.T.) on Thursday, the 22nd September, 1938.

Mahatmaji is seen greeting his grandson on his arrival at the Harijan Colony, Delhi. Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi is seen in the centre.

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 22.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1. Departure
Agra	103	69	— 17.1	—5.6
Amraoti	82	72	— 37.1	+10.8
Akola	86	73	— 38.1	+13.1
Ahmedabad	95	76	— 19.1	—8.0
Ajmer	96	78	— 8.4	—9.6
Ahmednagar	85	—	0.8 29.8	+13.7
Ambala	101	73	— 18.6	—4.1
Ahanabad	96	72	— 48.5	+15.8
Benares	96	75	— 34.3	+0.8
Bareilly	97	75	— 33.6	- 3.1
BOMBAY	81	75	0.1 73.9	+8.7
Bangalore	81	66	0.2 22.7	+5.3
Bhopal	93	74	— 46.1	-
Baroda	91	76	— 32.2	-
Belgaum	78	66	0.1 27.4	—9.7
Bahawalpur	101	75	— 4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	86	71	— 19.8	+7.3
Bellary	88	76	— 14.5	+5.3
Bhavnagar	93	77	— 18.5	—0.8
Chittagong	87	75	0.3 87.5	+16.0
Calcutta	95	81	— 27.0	—17.4
Cuttack	92	75	— 33.0	—10.3
Cawnpore	102	75	— 47.8	+17.2
Calicut	86	77	— 99.6	+13.9
Colombo	85	76	0.2 15.4	—4.7
Cheerapunji	70	63	0.2 457.6	+155.7
Cocanada	91	80	— 28.3	+7.9
Cochin	82	76	— 61.0	—9.9
Dehra Dun	89	65	— 77.2	+5.1
Delhi	102	70	— 9.8	—12.7
Dehra I. Khan	99	73	— 2.0	—3.2
Darjeeling	56	54	— 110.0	—13.6
Desa	93	71	— 19.5	—3.6
Dalhousie	—	—	— 46.9	—9.2
Fort Sandeman	95	70	— 3.8	—1.4
Gorakhpur	95	78	— 55.3	+14.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	68	0.3 22.4	—0.5
Hyderabad (Sind)	96	77	— 3.6	—2.4
Indore	88	73	— 42.6	+13.4
Jhansi	100	76	— 34.6	+2.9
Jubbulpore	91	74	— 53.6	—5.5
Jacobabad	101	76	— 1.0	—1.3
Jaipur	100	72	— 11.3	—10.0
Karwar	83	73	— 84.0	—21.9
Karachi	85	75	— 4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	64	53	T 24.8	+3.4
Khandwa	93	74	— 30.4	+5.0
Lucknow	97	75	— 54.9	+22.1
Ludhiana	102	74	— 8.1	—13.3
Lahore	102	76	— 7.0	—7.7
Lyallpur	100	74	— 5.7	—5.2
Multan	97	70	— 3.0	—2.0
Mysore	85	69	0.9 11.9	—0.3
Madras	91	76	0.1 13.8	—0.2
Maymyo	—	—	— —	—
Marmagoa	80	74	— 68.9	—
Malegaon	88	71	1.7 24.1	+7.2
Mussoorie	70	57	— 54.7	—14.3
Mahableshwar	67	61	0.3 247.5	—2.8
Murree	66	54	— 40.4	+5.3
Mount Abu	78	65	— 38.1	—19.0
Masulipatam	88	77	— 22.5	—0.2
Mandalay	89	74	— 13.7	—3.5
Mangalore	84	74	— 111.1	+6.5
Meerut	—	—	— 16.7	—9.5
Mercara	73	63	— 107.0	+0.4
Nagpur	91	72	T 50.1	+9.1
Ootacamund	65	53	0.8 24.1	—1.5
Patna	94	79	— 54.5	+14.3
Peshawar	81	63	T 3.5	—1.0
Poona	81	69	— 24.5	+5.8
Pachmarhi	81	67	0.5 72.9	+5.3
Port Blair	86	73	2.3 74.1	+10.6
Quetta	88	53	— 1.0	—
Ranchi	89	69	— 39.3	—5.7
Rawalpindi	93	64	0.1 33.2	+11.1
Rangoon	86	77	T 71.3	+0.3
Ratnagiri	81	74	— 115.9	+24.5
Rajkot	93	75	— 18.6	—5.5
Sialkot	100	71	0.1 27.7	+5.5
Srinagar	67	49	0.2 6.6	—0.5
Sholapur	86	71	— 34.5	+15.2
Shillong	78	62	— 66.0	+13.4
Simla	70	58	— 40.7	—6.0
Surat	90	78	— 39.5	+1.8
Salem	89	71	0.4 23.0	+4.7
Trichinopoly	93	75	0.5 12.7	+2.7
Trivandrum	85	76	— 25.8	—2.8
Vizagapatam	92	80	0.3 20.8	+0.6

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Motoring Film To Be Shown At Poona

The film history of the A. A. of Great Britain which was shown in Bombay last year—the film named after Sir Stenson Cooke's well-known book "This Motoring" is to be screened at the Capitol Talkies, Poona, at 10 a.m. on Sunday, October 2nd.

The Association's Poona Office is holding a dinner for local members (members from elsewhere, of course, are most welcome) at the Poona Club on October 1st.

Will Huq Succumb To Clive Street?

Anti-Congress Drive Move In Bengal

Heavy Price Demanded For Continuance Of Premiership

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

I have already stated that the Bengal Premier's recent mission to Simla met with the failure it deserved because of the pseudo-economic character of his pet plan to replace the Wardha Scheme of education, at least so far as Bengal was concerned.

Every one knows that the present position of the Huq Ministry is far from being enviable. Desperate attempts are being made to prevent the Ministry from sharing the same fate as the Saadullah show in Assam.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, of course, has decided to stick to his Ministerial Chair by any means.

Latest Development

THE LATEST POSITION IS THE POSSIBILITY, I HAD ALMOST SAID PROBABILITY, OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE EUROPEAN GROUP WITH A VIEW TO FOIST ON BENGAL, IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, THE PRESENT HUQ MINISTRY WITH SLIGHT CHANGES HERE AND THERE.

What progress has yet been made in this direction is not known. But it is certain that confabulations are going on behind the screen to defeat the Congress aim to convert Muslim Bengal to its point of view.

It will be remembered that this is, by no means, the first time when the new Bengal Ministry had to reply on the votes of the European Group for its prop. The last time, when the Ministry sought to create this constitutional absurdity was during the recent 'No-Confidence' motion, which was defeated—not because of the lack of support on the Indian side, but solely because of the unholy agreement between the Huq Ministry and the European Group.

The implied, if not direct, terms of this agreement make it obligatory for our Prime Minister to take his orders not from his colleagues in Writers' Buildings, but from the worthy magnates of Clive Street.

HEAVY PRICE TO PAY.

The price the Huq Ministry will have to pay will be heavy—heavier than their continuance will justify.

For instance, we are told that the European group insists on the Ministry giving effect to the recent Army Act in the Province of Bengal.

It is now being increasingly realised that the Act is bound to

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

what's all this talk about H.V.M. vanaspati?

H. V. M. Vanaspati is marvellous for cooking—it is absolutely pure and it makes food far more delicious and extra nourishing.

That sounds interesting. What can I use it for?

You can use H.V.M. Vanaspati for frying, making sweetmeats, spreading on chappatis, flavouring rice and for every other kind of cooking.

You say it is absolutely pure. How do you know that?

Because it's made from the best refined Indian vegetable oils—a wonderfully nourishing form of food—and because the Government Analyst of Bombay has awarded it a Certificate of Purity.

Well I'll buy some to-day and give it a trial.

I'm sure you'll want to continue using it and one further point—H.V.M. Vanaspati contains vitamin and it will help to keep you and your family healthy and strong.

Use H.V.M. Vanaspati for frying, spreading on chappatis, making sweetmeats, flavouring rice and for every other kind of cooking.

H.V.M. VANASPATI GIVES EVERY MEAL EXTRA FLAVOUR EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

HVM VANASPATI

for all cooking

The Certificate issued by the Bombay Government Analyst states that H.V.M. Vanaspati:

1. is absolutely pure,
2. contains no animal fat,
3. is manufactured under the latest and most hygienic conditions,
4. is untouched by hand throughout the entire process of manufacture,
5. CAN BE RECOMMENDED WITH CONFIDENCE AS A PURE WHOLESOME ARTICLE OF FOOD

Made in India from pure Indian vegetable oils and sold in air-tight tins of 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. to keep it pure and wholesome.

Bombay Distributors:

SALDA BRAND, BUTTERFLY BRAND — Shaikh Raychand & Co., Khot Bazar, Bombay 9.
LOTUS BRAND, TIGER BRAND — A.M.R. Patel, 16, Chunam Street, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3. Abubaker Ebrahim & Co., 164, Dongri Street, Bhiwpuri, Bombay 9.

H.V.M. VANASPATI IS ON SALE IN ALL SHOPS.

HVM 20-38A. THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

Govt. Planning Economic Drive To Meet Shortage In Revenues

Counteracting Fall Of 3 Crores In Customs & Excise Receipts In 5 Months

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: September 21.

A FALL OF NEARLY THREE CRORES IN CUSTOMS AND EXCISE RECEIPTS IN THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS CURRENT AS COMPARED WITH THE BUDGET ESTIMATES HAS RAISED THE DANGER OF SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN REVENUES AT THE END OF THE YEAR, WHICH MAY WELL BE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SEVEN CRORES.

AS THE ONLY WAY TO MEET THIS POSSIBLE SHORTAGE, UNLESS TRADE CONDITIONS IMPROVE IS TO REDUCE EXPENDITURE.

I understand the Government of India is planning another economy drive, including cuts in allotments to various departments for travelling allowances, contingencies, etc.

Various rumours are now current in Simla. The position of Railway revenue is distinctly better. A sudden leap in Railway earnings during the first ten days of September which shows an improvement of ten lakhs over actuals of the corresponding period last year tends to confirm the original anticipation that the second half of the financial year may make up for the setback noticed in the first five months. As the total deficit, as compared with the last year's actuals taking figures upto the 10th of September is only 19 lakhs there is every reason to hope that the Railway Member's expectation for the year as whole will be realised.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

In his budget estimate, it will be remembered, the Railway Member was particularly cautious and estimated current year's receipts as practically the same as figure for previous year. As against expected income of 94¼ crores, income already realised upto September 10 is nearly forty and half crores, but unfortunately working expenses have already risen beyond the original expectations—increase of 38 lakhs in the first four months alone, though a Railway Member budgeted for increase only half crore for the whole year.

The latest Customs receipts have, however, disclosed dismal tale. The Finance Member's modest estimate of Customs and Excise revenue for the current year according to the last budget statement, was 5583 lakhs, but during the five months of the budget year he has only realised 2032 lakhs. This means that if the present fall in Customs revenue continues, the total revenue for the year under this head will be below the estimates by about crores.

While the Railway earnings are showing signs looking up the Customs receipts betray different tendency as receipts in August are down by eleven lakhs as compared to the previous month.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

in Britain to Russia. Berlin has also been counting on Britain coming to exercise a restraining hand on France. Meanwhile there has been newly a gaining of popular opinion in Britain against an aggressive course by Germany. Sir Robert Vansittart of the Foreign Office is also thought, as against Chamberlain and Halifax on the "Astor group," as advocating a more critical view in regard to Germany. France during the week has been expressing herself more energetically. Russia's stand has not lacked a definiteness. Czechoslovakia has made her position more clear She has put forward her plan in greatly specified way representing practically a limit she is willing to go or is inclined to hold she in circumstances can go.

Goering's Outburst

Attention in the situation is turned keenly to Germany. The speech of Marshal Goering this week at Nuremberg, rude and rough, has been neither very hopeful nor helpful. It contained insulting references to Czechoslovakia and suggestions of attention to an aggressive path. May be that these are meant to increase a pressure on Czechoslovakia to try to get her to capitulate But they reflect also a position or tendency capable of causing a serious turn. The latter possibility is upheld by an economic rigidity increased, a weight experienced by large sections, mixed with considerations of prestige and as well opinions entertained in regard to Britain. The situation will remain in a serious stage especially with the propaganda drive against Czechoslovakia maintained and the present state of German semi-mobilisation with troop concentrations kept up. The latter as now announced is to stay till practically the middle of October. Whatever Hitler says or not says at Nuremberg will make no difference to this. These lines are being written just before Hitler has made his great speech at Nuremberg announced for today. Informed sources according to latest news gained view that the speech is likely to be directed sharply against Czechoslovakia with many polemical references and threats It is expected to allege in graphic terms oppression and suffering of the Sudeten Germans, emphasize Germany's concern and suggest a care to take up a cause drawn of the Sudeten Germans The speech in fact is viewed as likely perhaps to constitute an example of unexampled virulence against a State with which Germany is supposed to maintain normal relations.

Benes' Broadcast Speech

In a significant broadcast statement two days back, characterised by keen note of restraint and calmness, President Benes, explained the line of advance to the new plan put forward by the Czechoslovak Government, stressed the upholding of care for the preservation of the course of democracy, and urged the need for keeping up calmness well. He held out the picture of a settlement of the problem now facing her being suited to lead Czechoslovakia, which by timely care and changes has avoided stormy upheavals like ones that have marked many other lands, to gain in strength and prosperity and set a good example and a valuable precedent Referring at the same time to a threat before demanding alertness and readiness for necessary sacrifice to meet or ward it, President Benes concluded:—"When I to-day speak so to the people of this state it is not due to any apprehension about the future. I have never had fear in life. I was always an optimist and to-day my optimism is stronger than ever. I have an unshakeable faith in our State, its health, its strength, its power of resistance, in its excellent army and in the good spirit and ability of its people. And I am confident that our State will emerge successfully out of the present difficulty."

Anti-Czech Campaign In Germany

From the side of Germany in active campaign continues to be kept against Czechoslovakia. Minor incidents, almost inevitable in the state of tension, in the Sudeten areas, are given in the German press enormous prominence and relating to them appear with fiery headlines slashing remarks and sweeping generalisations. The campaign is purported alike to stiffen the attitude of the Sudeten German Party and create unfavourable impressions about Czechoslovakia. The remarkable fact indeed is the comparative smallness of "incidents" especially when one takes into consideration a pressure extended by the Sudeten German Party with the active support of Germany. There is of course the danger of "incidents" recurring or developing with the pressure and propaganda campaign extended. Conditions in Czechoslovakia as a whole—I have recently had occasion to tour extensively through the country, Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia—are quiet and life goes on normally excepting for a restiveness in the Sudeten parts help up by an active [illegible]. Generally a non showy trust, as different from fatalism, is well maintained, the combined product of a Czech temparament and a good founded democracy The economic position remains satisfactory though the irritation of a strain or tension is felt Foreign trade shows a good course and unemployment has been keeping steadily to a sinking curve. The Prague International Fair that opened about ten days back and closed yesterday recorded, as reports have, favourable attendance and business. I might add that the account published by the Fair Management states of good business done by India also in a number of lines, particularly metal articles, enamelware and machinery.

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TENANCY BILL TO BE REVISED

Prime Minister Consulting Working Committee

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Sept. 22.

Recognition of fact that the present draft Tenancy Bill does not go far enough has led to renewed consultations between the Right and the Left wings of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party which has recently arrived at an agreement that certain clauses of the Bill should be radically amended with a view really to help tenants in the Province

The agreed draft, it is gathered, has now been placed before the Congress Cabinet which will consider and give its decision in the matter at an early date after the Prime Minister's arrival from Delhi

The first and most important change proposed is that the hundred acres limit should be removed and the measure should be made beneficial to all tenants in the province The second proposed change is that eviction clauses should be deleted Even if the landlord wants to cultivate the land himself, tenants fulfilling certain minor conditions shall not be evicted.

The new change proposed is that while tenants in Inamdari lands, who fulfil certain conditions shall be made permanent, those in Ryatwari lands should be given lands on ten years lease, which will be renewable every ten years.

Tenants who have been working as such since 1937 and have been paying rent regularly will automatically become tenants for ten years to come New tenants also shall get ten years lease.

UDAY SHANKAR'S DANCE CENTRE

Application To U. P. Govt For Plot Near Almorah

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

To found a cultural centre on an All-India basis Mr. Uday Shankar has applied to the Government of the United Provinces for the grant of 94 acres of land in Sintola Reserve Forest near Almorah

The patrons of the proposed Centre include Messrs. Romain Rolland, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sir William Rathenstein, Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal, Sir Feroze Khan Noon and others

The centre in its organisation and sources of inspiration will be truly national. The Premier is considering the application and has called for an official report. It is likely that the grant would be made in the course of the next few days.—United Press

GRANT ROAD POSTMASTER DEAD

Creditable Record Of Service In Dept.

The death occurred suddenly, on September 20, at Secunderabad, of Mr S S Ramkrishna Iyer, Post Master, Grant Road, after a short illness. Mr. Iyer had been on leave at Secunderabad and was to have re-joined duty on September 25.

Mr Iyer joined the Postal Service in April, 1912, and volunteered for Field Service during the Great War He served in Basrah, Zubair, Koweit and Mesopotamia in various capacities for over six years and returned to India in 1922.

Mr. Iyer worked for four years as Post Master at Bandra, from where he was transferred to the post held by him at the time of his death He served the department loyally for over 26 years. He leaves an aged mother, a daughter and a number of relatives.

Five members of the Delhi Temple Defence Committee were arrested this morning under Section 188/109 I.P.C. The houses of these members and the office of the Temple Defence Committee were searched at about 3 in the morning and documents seized from the office by the police.

B. P. CO-OPERATIVE BANK MEETING

5 Per Cent. Dividend Declared

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Twenty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank was held at the Registered Office, in Apollo Street on Tuesday, when Sir Chunilal V. Mehta presided.

While submitting the report for the year ending 30th June '38 on the working of the Bank, a net profit of Rs. 1,36,163-15-0 was brought forward, and a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum was declared which absorbed Rs. 64,982-5-0. A bonus of one month's salary, to the Bank's staff was granted. An amount of Rs. 29,690-0-0 was carried to the Reserve for doubtful Debts.

During the year under report, there was a decline of over Rs. 20 lakhs in the working capital of the Bank. The reduction occurred mainly in deposit from Co-operative Societies and banks and indicated a growing ability on the part of the affiliated institutions. Rs. 5 lakhs of fixed deposit and Rs. 15 lakhs of current and savings deposit contributed to this decline.

Notwithstanding the fall, there was increase of profits of Rs. 10,148 Advances against agricultural produced increased by Rs. 1 lakh. The Directors proposed to incur additional expenditure on a special staff. There was a note of regret that there was no appreciable progress made in the recovery of frozen loans in the Deccan Canal tract. Suitable change in the bye-laws dealing with the object of the Bank and the powers of the Board of Directors are proposed for consideration and adoption.

The following gentlemen have been elected as Directors for the year 1938-39:—

Messrs. S. P. Pandit, K. M. Thakore, S. N. Jamdar, K. V. Vichare, A. P. Kulkarni, D. J. Zunzarrao, S. N. Keshwain and V. P. Varde.

The following directors were elected representing individual shareholders:—

Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Prof. V. G. Kale, Rao Bahadur R V. Vandekar, B. V. Jadhav, Esqr., R. G. Saraiya, Esqr., Gordhandas G. Morarji, Esqr., V. L. Mehta.

Prof. V. G. Kale was appointed a Director in place of Principal M. L. Tannan who resigned his seat.

RAJKOT ASSEMBLY

New Dewan Agrees To Convene Session

RAJKOT, Sept. 20.

A requisition to convene an extraordinary session of the Rajkot State Representative Assembly has been forwarded to Mr. P. A. Anada, the President of the Assembly.

Mr. Anada saw Sir P Cadell, the Dewan of Rajkot, in this connection and had 90 minutes' talk with him. The Dewan, it is understood, has agreed to convene the Assembly and also promised to extend the life of the Assembly by 5 or 6 months, during which time two ordinary sessions of the Assembly can be held before an official announcement for new elections is made

The extraordinary session of the Assembly will commence on October 5 next.—United Press

MALAD MUSLIMS DENOUNCE ALCOHOL

The Managing Committee of the Malad Muslim League at its meeting had decided that a procession should be arranged on the 18th September, against the drinking of wine.

Accordingly the Muslims of Malad gathered at Ghori building and left in a procession at 8-30 a.m. The procession was well conducted by Mr. Janmohammed, the captain of the local Muslim League volunteer corps. A remarkable feature was that the procession was attended by almost every Muslim of Malad. A party from the processionists recited poems against the taking of wine and toddy. After going through almost the whole of Malad, the procession returned to Ghori building at 11 a.m.

The procession then took the form of a meeting which was presided over by Mr. Haji Abdulkarim Nadiadwala, the president of the Muslim League of Malad He unfurled the flag of the Muslim League.

Mr. Kassam Motala requested those present to become members of the Muslim League. After this, the President in his address explained, to them the evils of alcohol and appealed to them to discard it as it is against the sacred principles of Islam. He then thanked them for their co-operation in making the procession a success. After prayers the meeting terminated.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th September 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		81,75,44,000
Loans against securities per contra		...
Acceptances for Constituents		1,04,000
Sundries		50,99,000
	Rupees	93,42,47,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS—		
Government securities	45,03,20,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,04,11,000	46,07,31,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,14,56,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	19,42,52,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,99,52,000	28,56,60,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		1,04,000
Dead Stock		1,94,53,000
Sundries		47,06,000
Bullion		...
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	12,79,85,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,56,08,000	16,35,93,000
	Rupees	93,42,47,000

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th September 1938:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		75,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		31,45,64,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		6,24,44,000
		40,13,08,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	7,37,86,000
Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities	5,56,91,000
Bills Discounted	1,19,53,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,72,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,84,81,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	19,95,25,000
	40,13,08,000

TATA STEEL PRODUCTS

Increase In Prices

Bombay, Sept 22

Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. have increased to-day the prices of Bars, Equal Angles and Rough Rolled squares by Rs. 5 per ton. The latest prices of those products are as follows:

Bars	Rs. 130
Equal Angles (M Mill Sect)	Rs. 150
Rough Rolled Squares	Rs. 125

Delivery of the goods is also extended in several cases. They are as follows:

DELIVERIES

Merchant Mill	May 1939
Plate Mill	February 1939
Bar Mill (16")	January 1939
Bar Mill (10")	April 1939
Heavy Structures	April 1939
Block and Galvanized Sheets	April 1939.

All orders are subject to acceptance by Tata Iron and Steel Co .Ltd., Calcutta.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Wheat	6,381 cwts.
Linseed	79,350 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	6 cwts.
Gingellyseed	450 cwts.
Poppyseed	44 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,925 cwts.
Castorseed	172 cwts.
Rice	4,678 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,200 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,996 cwts.
Mowraseed	29 cwts.
Gram	5,297 cwts.
Joowar	139 cwts
Maize	73 cwts.
Barley	300 cwts.
Bajree	2,007 cwts.
Indian Sugar	11,153 cwts.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 20th Sept.	1,696
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	49,954
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	13,547

Fear Of General Strike

EMERGENCY MEETING OF B. P. T. U. C. TO CONSIDER ACTION AGAINST TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Mr. S. S. MIRAJKAR, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, writes:—

An emergency meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will be held on Saturday, the 24th September, at 8-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society Hall, to consider the effective ways and means to resist the anti-strike, anti-working class Bill now before the Poona session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

I have received letters from a number of affiliated Trade Unions suggesting that the B. P. T. U. C. should give a call for "One-Day General Strike" throughout the Province to mark the working class protest against the measure under discussion

THE VERY SIMPLE AND REASONABLE PROPOSAL BY TRADE UNION REPRESENTATIVES IN THE ASSEMBLY TO REFER THIS CONTENTIOUS MEASURE TO A SELECT COMMITTEE HAS NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE CONGRESS MINISTRY, AND ON THE STRENGTH OF THE MAJORITY THAT THEY HAVE IN THE ASSEMBLY, THEY HAVE THOUGHT IT FIT TO KILL THE PROPOSAL

THE INDECENT HURRY AND THE PROPOSAL TO HOLD EVEN NIGHT SESSIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY TO GET THE TRADE DISPUTES BILL THROUGH, GIVES AN INDICATION THAT THE CONGRESS MINISTRY IS DETERMINED TO GET THE BILL PASSED AT ALL COST.

Under these circumstances the working-class must resort to every possible means to express its resentment about the measure. This question has become a very live issue from the point of view of the working-class.

I therefore call upon all affiliated Unions in the province of Bombay to send their representatives to attend the B.P.T.U.C. meeting on Saturday. I also request our T. U. C. M.L.A.'s to make it convenient to come down to Bombay to attend this important meeting.

Another matter for discussion before the B.P.T.U.C meeting will be the question of the forthcoming Municipal Elections and a final decision will be arrived at this meeting.

Notices of the meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. are being posted to affiliated Unions; but they should regard this as a notice and send their full quota of representatives in case the usual notices are not received by them in time.

I have every hope that the representatives of all affiliated Unions will be present at this meeting and take such decisions as will save the working-class movement.

INDIAN LADY AS PROFESSIONAL DANCER

Miss Freny Cama To Open Academy In Calcutta

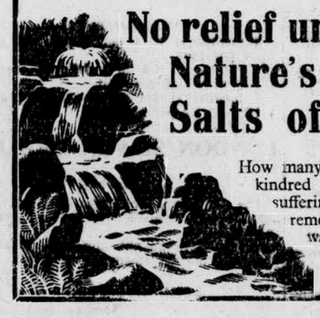
Miss Freny Cama, A.I.S.T.D. (Ball-room Branch,) London, of Bombay, has just returned to Calcutta after obtaining diplomas for dancing in two of London's leading schools.

She claims to be the first Parsee lady to adopt dancing as a profession, and will shortly open a dancing academy in Calcutta.

In February last Miss Cama went to London and studied ball-room dancing at the Casani School of Dancing and obtained a diploma. Later she secured another diploma at the Imperial Society of Teaching of Dancing of which she is an Associate member.—"Statesman."

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS VICTIM AT 36!

No relief until he found Nature's miraculous Salts of the Earth

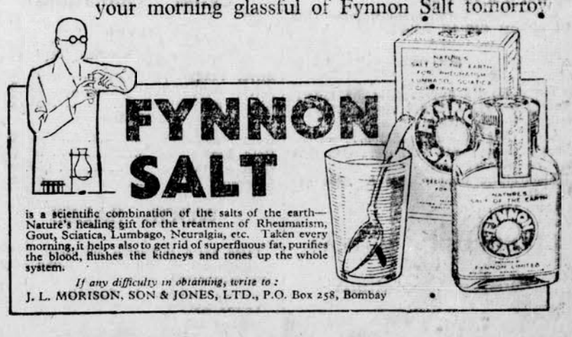


How many victims of rheumatism and kindred disorders endure untold suffering, when a simple, natural remedy is at hand! Mr. A. R. W., was almost at the point of despair, when he had the good luck to hear of Fynnon Salt.

Gladly giving permission for his letter to be published, Mr. A. R. W. says: "For years I have been a sufferer with Arthritis. Only at very brief intervals was I free from excruciating pain; various medicines and treatments brought but temporary relief. I was beginning to despair, as I am only 36, and began to wonder what I would be like at 50. About two months ago Fynnon Salt was recommended to me—yet the stories of cures seemed fantastic; however, I purchased my first bottle, and took the prescribed dose for Arthritis. I am a new man, entirely free of aches, pains and stiffness, and have been since I finished my first supply a month ago."

Sodium, Potassium, Lithium, etc., the very elements that spring from the earth with healing power at some of the world's most famous spas, have been combined in Fynnon Salt. These mineral salts attack uric acid deposits and soon wash all the pain-making poisons clean out of the system.

Hundreds have proved the power of Fynnon Salt to banish Rheumatic pain. But while Fynnon Salt is ridding you of that for good, it will also give you a new all-round fitness if you will let it! Take a glassful of Fynnon Sal *every morning on rising*, and you will soon find new vigour from a blood-stream refreshed, kidneys stimulated, and a loss of superfluous fat and all clogging impurities. Start your morning glassful of Fynnon Salt tomorrow.



is a scientific combination of the salts of the earth—Nature's healing gift for the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, etc. Taken every morning, it helps also to get rid of superfluous fat, purifies the blood, flushes the kidneys and tones up the whole system.

If any difficulty in obtaining, write to:

J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES, LTD., P.O. Box 258, Bombay

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Bullion Quietly Steady In London

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton was quietly steady with traders anxiously awaiting developments in Czechoslovakia, hence operations were of cautious nature with movements confined to narrow margins.

BULLION.

London gold and silver prices remained unchanged to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Sept 22	
Previous closing	7.95
To-day's opening	7.98
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	7.90
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Sept 22	
Previous closing	4.55
To-day's opening	4.55
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	4.58
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 22

The New York cotton market was quiet with operators acting very cautiously watching political developments abroad, while favourable factors at home kept prices on even keel. Trading in October, started at 7.97, i.e. 2 points higher than last closing. Prices improved on better Liverpool cables. Subsequently movements were slow with price ruling around opening level.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 22

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (7.97/7.97) 7.98/7.98
December (8.03/8.02) 8.03/8.02
January (8.04/8.03) 8.04/8.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 22

American October (4.56) 4.55
American January (4.63) 4.66
Egyptian November (6.81) 6.82
Egyptian January (7.03) 7.02

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept 22

Market opened at Rs. 152-12. Lowest Rs. 152-8; Highest Rs. 153-4. Closing rate Rs. 152-14

At the time of opening features were 3 points up, while at the time of closing 2 points up.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept 22

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 value
Dunlop September (£21 3/4) £22
Lightning September (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 value) 8 paid and value
Forward January March (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£195 1/2 buyers £194 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £195 1/4 buyers £195 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£16 1/6 buyers £15 5/16 sellers. Barely steady) £15 7/8 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Market easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £49) £47 to £48
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Sept 22

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October 61 3/4 and December 53.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 22	
Previous closing	4.83 3/16
To-day's opening	4.81 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.81 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 22	
Previous closing	4.82.31
To-day's opening	4.82.50
To-day's closing	4.81.43

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept 22	
Previous closing	178.35
To-day's opening	178.34
To-day's closing	178.53

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Sept 22

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.82.50 and then eased to 4.82.25 declining to 4.81.43 on continued pressure.

Franc opened at 178.34 and remained steady with only small variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.305) 13.312
New York on Bombay (36.04) 36.07
Berlin on Bombay (89 3/4) 89 3/4
London on Milan (91.65) 91.50
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-4-0) £7-3-11
Silver (19 1/4d.) 19 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 to 1 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept 22

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

Bombay, Sept 22		
Spot	(19 1/4d)	19 5/16d.
Forward	(19 1/8d)	19 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 22

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-4-0) £7-3-11

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 22

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December 58 1/2. The market showed some steadiness following higher North-American cables but prices later eased. However subsequently the market again rallied on covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Sept 22			
Wheat September	4	1	3
Wheat January	4	4	0
Wheat May	3	2	6
Linseed September	6	15	0
Linseed May	4	11	6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Sept 22			
Silver ready	51	5	0
Silver Asho	51	3	0
Silver Kartak	51	2	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	36	0	0
Gold Asho	36	0	3
Gold Kartak	36	0	6
Sovereign	23	0	6

WOOL SALES

Wool sales moderate selection competition active. Bulk sold home trade and continent.

Greasy Inferior to Superior
Lower 0-8
Higher 1-3 1/2
Scoured Inferior to Superior.
Lower (1-0) 1-4
Higher (1-10-1/2) 2-2

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 22

3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper closed at Rs. 97-14 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 22
5-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91) £89
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/2) £71 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8) £104 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/2) £99 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108) £107 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 22

The London Stock Exchange showed hesitancy but real pressure was absent. Giltedged securities came under renewed selling pressure. 3 1/2 per cent. quoted at £89, i.e. £2 lower than last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-9) 12-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 54-0
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (11-9) 11-0
Princhin Johnson (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Imperial Chemical (29-9) 29-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62) 61 3/8
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (34-9) 34-0
Ford Motors (16-9) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40) £39
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 100-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 136-9
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (94-0) 93-3
Bredford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-6) 36-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-6) 30-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-6) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 49 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 18-0
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-9) 27-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (51-10 1/2) 52-6
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (76-3) 75-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (97-6) 95-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (100-0) 97-6
Burma Oil (88-9) 86-3
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 3-9
Shell Transport (86-3) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 3/8) £37

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/4) £34
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£12 7/8) £12 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
London Transports 5 per cent (£123 1/2) £122 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£76) £75 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 22

U S Common New Stock (dol 56 3/4) dol 56 7/8
General Motors (dol 45 1/2) dol 46
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 110 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 22

On the Stock Exchange, prices drifted lower and there was very small turnover due to recrudescence of anxiety in international situation and settlement day influences, though selling pressure was not large.

On the Foreign Exchanges, sterling was easier in terms of most currencies, with the exception of France which offered freely, following the publication of the Bank of France return, revealing the effect of the international tension on French finance.

The return shows for the week ended 15/9 notes circulation increased by the equivalent of nearly thirty million sterling, while State borrowing from Central Bank increased by nearly seventeen million sterling.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

CALCUTTA, Sept 22

In Jutes, there is practically nothing fresh to report To-day with the exception of its speculative issues, where prices ruled more or less steady and a moderate business was put through. Coals: Dull condition prevailed in this section and business was very much limited. In teas, there was rather an inactive market. In miscellaneous speculative issues ruled quiet but steady and business was also very much limited in them. Rohtas industry ord and Midnapore Zemindary kept steady features. Government Securities opened steady but closed quiet.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 97/11; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 105 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115/12 small lot.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar 55; Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ord 73/8.

Cottons: Basanti 8; Dunbar pref 191 ex div.

Coals: Burrakur 14; Dhemo Main 12/12; Equitable 36/5; Hurriladih 15/4; Katras Jherriah 27/8; Mundulpoor 9/4; New Beerbhoom 18/14.

Jutes: Acemjee ord 10/10; Bally 159; Barnagore 131; Howrah 49/14; Kinnison 573; National 21/12 small lot; Nuddea 36/14; Orient 155; Presidency 3/6; Reliance 62/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6 4, Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/8, Dalmia Cement ord 9/12; odd lot; do defd 2/12 small odd lot; do pref 87/8 odd lot; Indian Iron 30/6 ex div; Marshalls 1/15; Steel Corpn 8/2; Calcutta Trams ord 16/14; Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 99/8; Great Eastern Hotel 222/8; Indian Cables 11/8; Rohtas Industries 26/4; Orient Paper 6/14; Titaghur Paper 2nd pref 103/12; Midnapore Zemindary 77/8; India General Navigation ord 99/4; Champaran 13/8 small lots; Shree Radha Krishna ord 9/6 c div; do pref 104 c div;

Teas: Central Cachar 58/8; East India 8; Teesta Valley 22/4.

Debentures: Six per cent 1938/48 Shree Radha Krishna Sugar 100/8.—A. P.

WILL HUQ SUCCUMB TO CLIVE STREET?

(Continued from Page 10).

remain a dead letter, if the Provincial Governments do not resort to its provisions The Congress rules to-day in eight Provinces and has a controlling voice in Sind also. That being so, enemies of the Congress, realise that it was a tactical blunder on the part of the Government of India and their spokesmen to have allied themselves with the Muslim League, merely for the purpose of placing on the Statute Book a piece of legislation, which was bound to be inoperative except with the approval of the Congress Party as a whole.

This blow to the imperial prestige now worries Clive Street so much so that, in return for a gesture of betrayal on the Ministry's part, it will place its unlimited resources to fight the Congress.

To this end, a free use of the Army Act may be expected at an early date. although it may be predicted that Sir John Ree's tenure of office, which will shortly come to an end, may be uneventful.

ANOTHER WEAPON.

Nor will the matter, if I am well-informed end there. Sec. 124 (A) of the Indian Penal Code has been made a dead letter in Congress Provinces, thanks to the liberal interpretation by the Congress Working Committee of that "Prince of Sections" as Mahatma Gandhi characterised it during his historic trial at Ahmedabad in 1923.

Whereas the Congress Governments will set in motion Sec. 124 (A) only in cases where speeches tended to promote or appeal to violence, the Huq Ministry will have to follow the old practice of prosecute all those who are against it.

ANTI-CONGRESS DRIVE.

An anti-Congress campaign throughout the length and breadth of Bengal is being hatched. When this propaganda will be inaugurated in a formal manner is yet difficult to say, but political observers opine that the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will provide a convenient handle to these reactionaries, because they feel that the anti-War resolution, which is bound to be passed by the A.I.C.C., will give an opportunity to Clive Street to persuade the powers that be to give effect to the Army Act.

But even in Ministerial circles, a sense of pessimism is discernible, for many argue that an open alliance with Clive Street will sound the death-knell of communal politics in Bengal. Some of them have hinted already to the Prime Minister that to fall a prey to Clive Street will inevitably mean playing into the hands of the Congress and paving the way for a repetition of the recent history of Assam.

CONGRESS VIEW.

The Congress Camp, however, is unaffected. A prominent Congressman told me that nothing would be more welcome to the Congress than an era of naked repression, for the truth, according to him, was that freedom movement always fed on repression.

Will the proposed alliance between Clive Street and the Huq Ministry also mean an indefinite postponement of the proposed release of political prisoners? No definite information is available, although I have grounds for the belief that this question also was discussed at Simla.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 22.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/15
4 per cent 1960-70	110/12
5 per cent 1945-55	115/4

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	50
Bank of India	140
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F.P.	1530
Imperial Bank P.P.	375
Indian Overseas Bank	44
Reserve Bank	114/8
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	515
Ambica	232/8
Arun	237/8
Arvind	1215
Asok	235
Bharatkhand	2525
Bombay Dyeing	876.4
Buckingham and Carnatics	188
Calico	630
Central India	253/12
Century	286/14
Colaba	155
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	159/6
Hukumchand	195
Indore	60/10
Jubilee	211/14
Khatau Makanji	126/4
Kohinoor	276/4
Laxmi Cotton	476/4
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	110
Morarji	138/12
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	232/8
Raipur	6/5
Rajnagar	240
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2835
Simplex	85
Swadeshi	216/4
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1457/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1365

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	130
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram.	116¼
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	6
Alcock Ashdown	308/12
Associated Cements	109/12
Belapur	188/2
Bombay Burma New	173/2
Bombay Burma Old	517
Bombay Steam	217/8
Bombay Telephone	84/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/6
Dalmia Cement	10/5
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/8
Indian Radio Ord.	395
Indian Radio Defd.	425
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron XD	30/8
Mysore Sugar	27
Port Canning	74
Premier Construction	66
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	19/6
Shivrajpur	42
Tata Oil	36
Tata Steel Ordy.	290
Tata Steel Defd.	1410

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15
Howrah	50
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	467
Kankanarrah	369/8
Lawrence	360
Reliance	63/8

Cotton Teji Mandi

Bombay, Sept 22

Broach A/May settlement 24/3/1939.
D/Option premium Rs. 15 Teji 7 3/4, Mandi 7 1/2
Teji on Rs. 25 difference Rs. 1 3/4, Mandi 1.
Teji on Rs. 165 difference Rs. 3 3/4
Teji on Rs. 170 difference Rs. 3 1/4
Teji on Rs. 175 difference Rs. 2 1/4
Teji on Rs. 180 difference Rs. 1 3/4
Teji on Rs. 185 difference Rs. 1 3/8
Teji on Rs. 190 difference Rs. 1
Teji on Rs. 200 difference Rs. 1/2
Mandi on Rs. 140 difference 2 3/4
Mandi on Rs. 135 difference Rs. 2
Mandi on Rs. 130 difference Rs. 1 1/8
Broach A/May settlement 21/10/1938.
D/Option premium Rs. 5 1/4 Teji 2 5/8 Mandi 2 5/8
Any one side on Rs. 3 difference Rs. 1 3/4
Any one side on Rs 5 difference Rs. 7/8
Any one side on Rs. 10 difference Rs. 3/8

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 22.

September	200.00—	50.
November	200.50—	120.
December	201.00—	80.
January	201.00—	30.
March	201.00.	
Increase	36,407	

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept 22

P and O S N ss Stratheden of 14234 reg tons, Captain R Harrison arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Malta Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Barpeta of 1892 reg tons, Captain J L Durkee arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports, Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Nurjehan of 3379 reg tons, Captain J F Smith arrived from Tegal via Java Ports, Colombo, Persian Gulf Ports, Karachi, Cutch, Kundla and Bedi Bunder with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Teneriffa of 3496 reg tons, Captain A Andersen arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Porebunder and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

P and OS N ss Stratheden of 14234 reg tons, Captain R Harrison sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Elephanta of 2695 reg tons, Captain H H Hitchcock sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 22-9-38.

S S Teneriffa (L E) for Calcutta, Madras and Gothenburg.

S S Varsova (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Fushimi Maru (N Y K) for China, Japan, Ports via Colombo.

S S Edisvold (Vol Bros) for Karachi, Port Sudan, Port Said and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept 22

5 Sutherland 2953 Hamburg 23-9 L Edwards.
7 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 26-9 K Nixon
10 Kenya 4646 Durban 28-9 M M
14 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 23-9 M M
15 Warfield 3805 Antwerp 24-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

7 Nurjehan 3379 N F N F T Morrison
14 Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
5 Elephanta 2695 Busra 22-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum
C/R Jalajyoti 2698 Colombo 24-9 Scindia S N
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
P/O St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trade
N Itinda 3964 Calcutta 24-9 M M
O Oostcappelle 348 N F N F Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Fushimi Maru 26-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 28-10-38 M M
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Anchor Line
Harmodius 30-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Haughton Hall 1-10-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 3-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Mauly 4-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 23-9-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-9-38 O S. Kaisya.
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bandra 29-9-38 M M
Varsova 24-9-38 M M
Marienfels 24-9-38 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Nardana 1-10-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Elhind 27-9-38 Scindia S N
Jalamani 26-9-38 Scindia S N
Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Winkfield 1-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Werdenfels 2-10-38 L Edwards
Rauenfels 28-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 29-9-38 M M
Kerdelfels 1-10-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 1-10-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 14-10-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Marienfels 2-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Edisvold N F Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Fushimi Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 28-9-38 M M
Varsova 29-9-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 19-9-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Itinda 24-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Elhind 28-9-38 Scindia S N
Vita 24-9-38 M M
City of Agra 26-9-38 K Nixon

B.P.O. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Urbino 19-9-38
S S Warfield 19-9-38
S S City of Birmingham 26-9-38

EXPORTS

S S Warfield for London: 153 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 307 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook; 667 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 151 bags kang grain K Devji; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake V Shivji.

For Hull: 333 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand.

For Havre: 240 bags mustard seed B Balwant.

For Antwerp: 616 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 124 bales raw wool D Abraham; 100 bales ctn waste M Chandulal; 32 bales wln waste C Nanalal; 1650 bags linseed oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills; 500 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Dunkirk: 25 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 970 bags gr nut in shells V Khimji; 56 bales hemp raw K Tricamji.

For Alexandretta: 10 bales ctn grey yarn A Virji.

S S Teneriffa for Oslo: 50 bags talc powder Shaw Wallace.

S S Stratheden for Adelaide: 14 bales ctn twist waste B Uttamram.

For Sydney: 26 bales ctn twist waste Jessain Carpet

S S Eidsvold for Boston: 126 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For New York: 570 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 300 bales cotton waste G M Vyas.

IMPORTS

S S Jalajyoti Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 17565 bags rice; 60 cases cutch.

From Colombo: 93 bags old copper scrap.

From Cochin: 70 logs perumaren wood; 80 cases ghee; 362 bundles coir yarn; 50 bundles coir rope; 160 borras ctn waste; 424 bags cocoanuts; 105 bags ginger.

From Calicut: 96 bales cotton; 500 bags cocoanuts.

S S Gogra Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Calcutta: 2778 bags rice; 80 bags starch; 1593 bales gunny bags; 3208 pieces c j pipes; 329 bales hessain cloth; 500 drums red lead dry; 1000 bags ctn seed; 320 kegs paint; 125 bags khare earth; 461 pkgs yellow rope; 88 drums roofing materials; 72 cases spun yarn; 86 pieces cast iron 425 drums linseed oil; 747 bundles stl tubes; 167 cases tinned sheets; 525 cut pieces pipes; 52 bales jute canvas; 1905 pieces c i fittings; 41 nails s valves; 74 bags empty glass bottles; 109 cases medicines; 11219 chests tea;

From Colombo: 60 bags cocoanuts; 3289 bags copra; 50 bags arecanuts.

S S Ranchi Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Basle: 98 barrels aniline colour.

From Alexandria: 75 bales cotton.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 21.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	9
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	27
Electric Bond Common	7
United Gas Corp.	3
American Tel and Tel.	141
Western Union Telg.	26 1/2
New York Central Rly.	16 3/4
Amr. Tobacco B.	84
Texas Corp.	42 3/4
Union Carbide	81 1/2
Ligette Meyers B.	96
Guranty Trust	219
United States Steel	57 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	58
Crucible Steel	33
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd	77
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	17
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S. Smelting	58
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/4
Chrysler Motors	71
General Motors	46 1/4
General Electric	40 1/4
Douglas Aircraft	44
American Radiator	15
Barnsdall Oil	17
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	23 1/4
National Dairy	12
National Distillers	23
Reynolds Tobacco B.	40
Woolworth	46

Turnover 1 million shares. Firm tone continues.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 119 Dec. 128 Jan. 133 March 137 May 146 July 152 at Cross Rate 4.83 3/16
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 153/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.69 Rs. 50 3/4 at Exchange 1.6
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 153/8—New York May 7.98 Rs. 30 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.83 3/16.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept. 22.

November	51.78.
December	51.78.

Local Re-Selling In New York Cotton Market

ABSENCE OF FOLLOW-UP ON BUYING SIDE

Business Stand Still On War Insurance Difficulties

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.

Political reasons caused an advance on the New York cotton market on Wednesday but there was a complete absence of follow-up on the buying side.

The south reports that a large amount of cotton is going into Government loan and merchants are disturbed by the disparity between futures and spot which are making business difficult.

A Liverpool cable states that importing and exporting is almost at stand still due to war risk insurance difficulties.

The New York cotton market opened steady in moderately active trading and then became feverish. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables; liquidation and hedge selling with buyers cautious. The market then advanced on reports of the Czecho acceptance of the Anglo-French terms and the rally of the Stock market but reacted on reselling by locals. Textiles were more active and firmer.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"Weather was generally favourable. Picking and ginning nearing completion in South Texas and progressing rapidly in the rest of the state, though late crop is somewhat poor. Elsewhere crop is opening satisfactorily with picking and ginning advancing rapidly especially in Georgia and south Carolina, but some interruption was due to rain in North-east."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 7.97 and further declined to 7.94 which was the lowest level. Later on prices improved to 8.03 which was the highest level. Both high and low points were reached during the first hour. Later on the market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices closed 8.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.00c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 4.59. There was precautionary covering of near positions on gloomier international outlook which met scattered liquidation and hedging. There was October liquidation on rumours of Czech acceptance of the Anglo-French plan which met trade calling but the market was quiet awaiting further development. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.47d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was steady with a small business. Giza futures closed 4 to 1 point up and Uppers were one point up to unchanged. The Alexandria market was quiet and closed at a rise of 4 points to a decline of 4 points.

JAPAN QUIET.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

"In Democratic countries there is an official Opposition, the function of which is to oppose the policy of the Government of the day and, by opposition, to fine down and moderate that policy. The leader of the Opposition is, frequently, a former Premier. Just for one moment, imagine an official Opposition in a Totalitarian State. Imagine that Opposition led by a former Dictator. The suggestion is, of course, ludicrous. But it vividly illustrates the fundamental difference between Democracy and Dictatorship.

The 1914-18 war ended Absolutism among Monarchies. The aftermath erected a worse Absolutism among Dictators. Absolutism in any form is a relic of a medieval age. And so long as it remains there is a danger of war. Not that the peoples of a Totalitarian State want to shoot up and be shot up any more than those of Democracies. They have no free choice in the matter. Whereas Democracies are most efficient and approach nearest to the desirable quality of Truth when the Opposition is strong, Dictatorships, for their very existence, depend on the annihilation of Opposition. Getting his own way is not good for a small boy. Neither is it, we venture to suggest, for the ultimate good of a Dictator. The broad principles of Life are very much the same throughout its various strata.

POLITICAL PROBLEM

We emphasise this point because it is clearly a mistake to visualise the Sudeten-Czech problem as one the solution of which will end tension. In itself it is a problem. But much more so is it an ebullition of a much deeper problem, the problem of two types of Government fundamentally different and wholly incompatible. The redrawing of frontiers, by former treaties ill constructed, may be common justice. But that, we fear will not end the story.

In such a world, cotton, essentially an international commodity, must find a price level. We cannot imagine smooth progress to a final settlement of the Sudeten question. Progress will be fitful. There will be setbacks. And those setbacks will be reflected in fluctuations.

All that can be said of cotton with some degree of certainty is that prior to yesterday's upturn the New York market was well liquidated and probably carried short interest. Furthermore prices are still below the loan level.

There was significance in Reuter's cable of the 17th instant reporting that "Owing to the contention of spot houses that cotton on the basis of 7/8" Middling cannot be purchased in the South under Government's average loan prices of 8.30 the spot quotation committee of the New York Exchange has decided to change the method of quoting spot from a basis over the October position to a more or less fixed nominal price to conform with conditions in the spot market."

The loan cannot take long liquidation but it can and will take cotton and the longer the market is under the loan level the more certain will be an advance at a later date. But, at this juncture, the loan price looks to us to be about the top.

NARROW MOVEMENT

In Bombay, trading has been extremely narrow. Not unnaturally, the market has been under the direct influence of cables received almost hourly regarding the position in Europe. The conflicting nature of these cables and particularly the fact that weaker sterling has to some extent offset general bearishness is accountable for the narrowness of fluctuations. Although it is obviously impossible to make any authoritative statement we suspect that by mutual consent between Britain and America it is not unlikely that the Cross Rate will be held around 4.80.

We were told yesterday that general conditions here were better. Not having noticed any marked improvement ourselves we inquired as to where the improvement lay and were informed that Germany was prepared to pay a better price and Liverpool was buying Bengals. Neither of those facts, we confess, relieved our pessimism to any great extent.

It is possible to visualise this market going up. It is much more difficult to visualise it staying up.

Japan is extremely quiet. The fact that Germany wants cotton is understandable. The fact that the remainder of the Continent is showing little interest is also understandable. Liverpool is vulnerable in the event of trouble and wants Bengals anyway.

SMALL BUSINESS.

But the fact that there is very little offtake of old crop and record low commitments of new crop is still depressingly evident. The trend of into and out of ports is the same. Arrivals into the principal ports of India during the first ten days of this month were 36,044 bales compared with 9,237 last year. Shipments from the same ports were 21,950 bales compared with 34, 582 bales last year.

Bombay's arrival figures, which exclude arrivals by road, are interesting. To the 19th instant Oomras were 9,997 bales compared with 31 bales last year. Dholleras were 6,263 compared with 600 last year and Broach 2,356 compared with 137 last year. Total arrivals, including foreign cotton, amounted to 48,258 against 13,545 last year.

In the spot market business is slow. Domestic mills report evidence of cloth business being held back pending a clearer outlook but meanwhile, in spite of a little business being done in new crop N. T. styles, purchases are mostly for immediate requirements.

Weather and crop reports during the week have been satisfactory."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 8.03+03 (11-23 a. m.) lowest 7.94—06 (1016 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 4.59+06 lowest 4.55+02.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends.

New York:—(1) "Weekly weather report favourable. Trade buying good demand for goods and cloth. Farmers holding back their cotton."

(2) "Print cloth doing a good business higher prices. Spot cotton sales in the south yesterday about one-third last year's."

(3) "Expect market steady due to better European situation. Cotton going to loan. Expect higher prices later on."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Narrow undecided market. Little business beyond October liquidation. Importing exporting almost at standstill due to War Risk Insurance difficulties. Public opinion disturbed by proposed Czech settlement and further developments anxiously awaited.

New York. Early trade and foreign demand. Later market eased on hedge selling and October liquidation.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson have sent the following cable:—

Cotton: Substantial amount going into Loan; think purchases particularly in America advisable on all setbacks.

Commodities: Political situation whilst likely to cause anxiety for some few days appears brighter; this affects all markets; however on sharp setbacks commodities are attractive.

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Fair in interior sections, unsettled on the coast.
Central:—Fair and warmer.
Western:—Fair and warmer.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Fair, North Carolina fair in interior section unsettled on the coasts, and Severe tropical Hurricane at present with a wind Velocity of about 400 miles per hour, moving North, Northeast ward is expected to cause strong winds on North Carolina coasts.
Central:—Fair and warmer.
Western:—Fair and warmer.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 153/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 153/8 on scattered buying. Later on reports of local troubles Czech country induced some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 152/12. The market was quietly steady

Liverpool market opened unchanged against an expected decline of one point Later on Liverpool was one point up and the local market was steady with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 153. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—		
Broach A/M	152	12 0
Fine M. G.—		
Oomra D/J	135	2 0
F. G. M. G.—		
Bengal D/J	115	0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 22

	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	120/22	
Bengal Fine	117/18	+8 +6
Bengal F G	111/15	
C P 1	139/40	+15 +12
C P 2	135/37	+9 +7
Arvi	135/37	
Amraoti	135/37	
Ellichpur	135/37	
Berar	134/35	+5 +3
Khandesh	127/31	Par —3
Jalna Sailu	129/31	
Burwah Sanavad	133/35	
Khandwa	133/35	
Harda Khirkiya	133/35	
Mathia	117/22	
Malkapur	132/35	
Broach	138/43	
Punjab 4 F	163/68	No/Dc
Punjab 289 F	185/88	+50
Sindh N T	173/78	+38 Ap/M
Kampala	259/61	+127
Jinja	248/51	
New Manza	248/49	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 22

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		104	
Central India	558	7,254	
Barsi and Nagar		439	33
Berar	456	1,802	
Central Provinces		1,710	
Total Oomras	1,014	11,309	33
Dholera	333	6,740	600
N W Provinces		2	
Rajputana	57	690	
Sind Punjab	376	2.914	2,750
Broach	249	2,674	137
Coompta & Dharwar	80	2,404	1,163
Westerns Northerns	88	1,928	137
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		768	229
Egyptian African and Sudan		22,722	9,064
Total	2,197	52,151	14,125

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 15th Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	220	2,765	15,372
Japan and China	320	32,595	17,222
Coast Ports	425	1,892	2,464
Up-country by Rail		13,730	11,999
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,836	3,935
Total	965	63,818	50,992

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept. 21.

SAKEL—	
November	13.22—4.
January	13.42—2.
March	13.54—2.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.38+1.
December	10.33+1.
GIZA—	
November	12.85+1.
January	12.90+3.
March	12.85+4.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 21.

October	8.03—06
December	8.08—05
January	8.08—07
Middling spot	8.00—04
11 a.m. Ranges—	
October	7.97/7.98
December	8.01/8.01
January	8.02/8.02
Noon Call.—	
October	8.00
December	8.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 21.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	16,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	17,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 21.

September	4.54+01
October	4.55+02
November	4.59+02
December	4.62+02
January	4.65+02
February	4.66+62
March	4.68+03
April	4.69+03
May	4.70+03
June	4.71+03
July	4.72+03
August	4.72+03
September	4.72+03
Middling spot	4.74
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	4.58
January	4.57

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 21.

October	7.95—05
December	8.00—04
January	8.01—05
March	8.03—04
May	7.98—05
July	7.96—98
Middling spot	8.25

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Yesterday London gold price was unchanged at £7-4-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 4 points up at 178.35 dollar sterling cross rate was 4.83 3/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 1/4d. There was American trade buying and speculators sold. The market was idle. New York and Montreal silver futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 1/2.

The local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver while gold prices were unchanged with a limited business.

GOLD		
Ready	35	15 6
Ashwin delivery	36	0 0
Kartik delivery	36	0 6
SILVER		
Ready	50	13 6
Ashwin delivery	50	13 0
Kartik delivery	50	12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 21.

Spot	19 1/4
Forward	19 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 21.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-4-0

N. Y. Silver

New York, Sept. 21.

Spot ..... 42 3/4 cents

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept. 21.

September	41.75
December	40.50

London Metals

London, Sept. 21.

Copper	£42 13 9
Lead	£15 12 6
Spelter	£14 11 3
Tin	£196 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 22

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-10-0
Standard copper 3 months ...	£42-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-0-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 21.

October	£10-5-0
November	£10-3-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	28 9 0
Highest	28 9 0
Lowest	28 9 0
Closing	28 9 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 0 0
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 14 6
Closing	28 15 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	26 12 0
Highest	26 14 0
Lowest	26 11 6
Closing	26 12 3
Cottonseed Sept—	
Opening	19 5 0
Highest	19 5 0
Lowest	18 6 0
Closing	18 7 0
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	18 11 3
Highest	18 12 6
Lowest	18 10 3
Closing	18 10 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 21.

October	62d.
December	58d.
March	56 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 21.

September	dol 0.62 3/8.
December	dol 0.62 7/8.
May	dol 0.64 1/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-8-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11-6.
Kesar Rs. 14-1.
Saraya Rs. 14.
Java Spot F 5.95.

London Sugar

London, Sept. 21.

December ..... 5s. 6 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 21.

March	1.99.
May	2.03.
July	2.05.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 21.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.56+3.
October	6.80+4.
November	6.80+4.
January	7.01+2.
March	7.06+1.
May	7.02—1.
January	7.28+1.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.18+4.
October	6.03+1.
November	6.01+1.
January	5.97—0.
March	5.97—0.
May	6.00—0.
July	6.02—0.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept 22

No precipitation. Weather cool in Eastern Belts. Forecast: Entire Belt generally fair slightly warmer.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 22.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98	
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/14	
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/8	
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/8	
3 per cent 1963/65	97/12	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/8	
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/12	
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/12	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118	
3 per cent U P Bonds	97	
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/10	
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106/4	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/1	
TAX FREES		
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	115/10	
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/6	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES		
4 per cent 1974 B P T	109/8	
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8	
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118	
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	129	

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 98/4 and improved to Rs. 98/6 but declined to Rs. 97/15.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLING DEYS

New Vaida opens on 26th instant.
Last day—29th instant.
Saturday one hour session.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 22.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Nov 1/6 3/32 Dec/Aug.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 279 1/2
Bank's buying T T 276 1/4 D D 275 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,313
Bank's buying T T 1,343
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 50 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 88 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.82.93 21st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 22nd inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 22nd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/2 22nd inst.
Java/London 8.91 1/8 22nd inst.
London/Paris 178.35 21st inst.
London/Belgium 28.59 1/2 21st inst.
London/Switzerland 21.28 1/4 21st inst
London/Berlin 12.06 21st inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 21st inst.
London/New York 4.82.31 21st inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.92 1/8 21st inst.
London/Italy 91.65 21st inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-4-0 20th inst.
Gold £7-4-0 21st inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 21st inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 21st inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 21st inst.
London Discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 21st inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 21st inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 21.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	91
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1948/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/50	111
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Steady	45/7 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 21.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111
Victory Bonds	£108 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£10 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£87 1/2
National Bank of India	£35 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£6 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 21.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.82.31
Paris	178.35
Berlin	12.06
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.84 11/16
Amsterdam	8.92 3/16
Brussels	28.59 1/2
Milan	91.65
Berne	21.28 1/4

Pay in—Oct. 10 Pay out—Oct. 12

Professional Unloading In Share Bazar

TATA STEEL SHARES EASE OFF AFTER FIRM OPENING

Cotton Mill Shares Easy And A. C. C. Quiet

BOMBAY: September 22.

Yesterday after initial strength the Wall-Street Market eased on somewhat pending further developments in Europe, but the tone of the market was good. The news of Czech Government accepting Anglo-French proposals improved prices, but there was no follow-up and U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 3/4, but Anaconda Coppers were unchanged.

It will be seen that American markets are reluctant to follow-up the rise, but local market is making a great show of strength and Bulls seem to support the market with a view to unload the new buyers.

The market opened very steady and after a small further rise prices declined on Professional selling. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,427 and advanced to Rs. 1,440, but later declined to Rs. 1,407, where the market steadied and prices rallied to Rs. 1,415. Later on there was no support and prices again sagged.

Cotton Mill shares opened very steady and registered some improvement, but increased offerings depressed prices and were carried below the last closing level. Associated Cement shares which improved recently as anticipated, met some selling pressure and prices eased off. Tatas are reported to have raised prices of certain types of products.

The improvement this week from Monday onward seems to be a natural rally after the drastic fall due to war rumours. It is now generally believed that war is averted but still there are some complications which need clarification.

Apart from the international situation, the general tendency seems downward and although steel shares unde r active manipulations are showing bold front, it is very much doubted whether there is any 'bona fide' investment support.

Under such uncertain state it will be advisable to be very cautious and speculative risks should be avoided. To-day the market was influenced by unfavourable political rumours; which continue changing every day.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 22

100	Ahmd. Advance	395 0
250	BOM. DYEING	878 12
100	CENTURY	287 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	254 0
100	COLABA	156 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
	E. D. Sassoon	0 6 3
100	Finlay	125 0
100	GOKAK	160 0
1,000	Hindustan	1.700 0
100	Indore	61 0
100	Khatau	126 4
100	KOHINOOR	276 8
250	Laxmi	176 4
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	139 0
250	Model	47 0
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	233 0
100	Oosmanshahi	38 0
100	PHOENIX	225 0
25	Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000	Sholapur	2885 0
50	SIMPLEX	85 8
100	SWADESHI	217 0
100	Swan	108 2
500	Vishnu	1227 8
1,000	Western	875 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	109 9
25-50	Central	30 0
500	Imperial	1542 8
125-500	Im. Conty.	375 0
50-100	India	140 0
100	Reserve Bank	114 8
5	Unions	5 9
	CEMENTS.	
100	Associated	110 0
	INSURANCE.	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 4
20	Mercantile	52 8
15-70	New India	38 12
200	Oriental	4.290 0
15-50	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ah. Old	131 14
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1.460 0
10	Ajmer	12 12
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM TRAM	116 12
100	Bombay Suburban	138 12
10	Broach	10 0
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	172 8
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	154 0
1,000	TATA POWER	1.367 8
	RAILWAYS.	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	937 8
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100 8
500	Tapti Valley XD.	718 12
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp.	6 6
2sh	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel XD	30 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	42 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1.410 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	290 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	310 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	189 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	218 0
125	B. BURMA	518 12
50	Burma Conty.	173 2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-6-3
50	TELEPHONE	34 8
100	I. BLEACHING	130 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Bombay Dyeing (887/8) 892 887 877 880 875 877 878/12
Century (289/8) 291 289 286 287
Central India (256) 259 258 256 255 254
Kohinoor (278) 278 280 279 276 276/8
New Great (232/8) 232 231 232 233
Simplex (86/8) 87 85/8
Swadeshi (218/8) 220 215 218 216
Associated Cement (112/8) 113/4 112/8 111/8 110/8 109/8 109/12
Tata Hydro (153/12) 153 154
Tata Power (1377/8) 1360 1367 1365 1367
Tram. Ord. (116) 116/8 116/12
T. Steel Dfd. (1415) 1430 1435 1440 1425 1412 1415 1407 1420 1412 1417 1400 1415 1405 1410
T. Steel Ord. (291) 293 292 294 290 292 289 290/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (159) 160 159/8 158/8 157/12
Bellapur (190/8) 193 188 189
B. Steam (217) 217 218
B. Burma (522/8) 525 523 520 517 518

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 21-9-38	967000	1710000
Receipts yesterday 21-9-38	16000	148000
Exports to date 21-9-38	489000	603000
Stock at Ports 16-9-38	2707000	1983000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-9-38	2195000	1049000
Stock at Liverpool 16-9-38	1164000	691000
Visible Supply 16-9-38	6140000	3960000
Quantity in sight 16-9-38	1489000	2141000
Quantity out of sight 16-9-38	984000	1062000

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept. 21.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Sept. sellers	25/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Sept. sellers	25/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept. sellers	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 21.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 3/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 21.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	unchanged
Spelter hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B.	14 to 14

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept. 21.

Linseed La. Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	10/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	12/1/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/10/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers	11/2/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept-Oct. sellers	10/17/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept. 21.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Oct. sellers	22/1 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Nov-Dec. sellers	22

50	I. Invest Trust	42 4
100	I. Radio Defd	430 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	390 0
100	Port Canning	74 0
30	Premier Con.	66 0
15	Scindia	19 6
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36 0
	PREFERENCE	
5½	p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1.525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	69 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	562 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1.597 8
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206 4
7-1/2	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	157 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	53 0
7	p.c Sholapur	78 10
6	p.c Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1938

Working Committee's Appeal To A.I.C.C.

Uphold Wardha Resolution On C. P Episode

Maulana A. K. Azad On Exit Of Saadulla Ministry

NEW DELHI: September 22.

THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE HAS PASSED A RESOLUTION ASKING THE A. I. C. C. TO ENDORSE THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE WARDHA MEETING OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE WITH REGARD TO THE C. P. MINISTERIAL CRISIS AND THE KHARE EPISODE AT ITS FIRST FORMAL SITTING WHICH COMMENCED THIS MORNING AT 8 A. M. AT BIRLA HOUSE.

In the absence of the Congress President, one of the ex-Presidents presided.

Among those present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. J. B. Kripalani, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. Shankar Rao Deo and Mr. Harikishen Mehtab. The absentees were Subhas Chandra Bose, his brother Mr. Sarat Bose, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

It is understood that the Committee discussed the agenda for the All-India Congress Committee, with particular reference to the non-official resolutions given notice of by private members.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, arrived in Delhi this morning. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of the United Provinces, who is already here, was also present at the meeting of the Working Committee Mr. Rajagopalachariar is expected to join later.

The Working Committee adjourned at 11 a.m. after discussing the terms of the resolutions to be placed before the A.I.C.C. on the Khare episode and the Indian States. The Working Committee will meet again at 3 p.m. at Mahatma Gandhi's residence in the Harijan Colony, when the draft of these resolutions will be submitted to Mahatma Gandhi for his approval.

The Working Committee has agreed to extend the last date for the enrolment of Congress members upto October 31 in all the Provinces.—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS

How Assam Impasse Was Handled

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

The Congress Working Committee met this morning at Birla House, New Delhi, 11 out of fifteen members attending. This is perhaps the first occasion when the Congress President happens to be unavoidably absent from the Working Committee meeting. Members of the Committee were feeling some hesitation in having a formal meeting of the Committee in the absence of Rashtrapathi Bose. But the latter's telegram urging that the sittings of the Working Committee should be held according to the scheduled programme has served to avoid a delicate situation.

The Congress Working Committee adjourned its morning sitting at 11 noon to meet at the Harijan Colony at 3 p.m.

Enquiries show that the members of the Committee took serious view of the manner in which the Assam Ministerial impasse had been handled by the authorities concerned, and postponed further consideration of this aspect of the matter till the Congress President's arrival to-morrow

EXCITEMENT OVER ASSAM AFFAIRS

The Press statement issued from Shillong by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, reviewing the whole situation in connection with the formation of the Bardoloi Cabinet uptill the postponement of their oath-taking ceremony seems to have caused a good deal of excitement among the members, and it is very likely the Committee will adopt a resolution strongly criticising the role which the Governor of Assam is alleged to have played in connection with these happenings.

MAULANA GIVES DETAILS.

At the very outset, the members of the Congress Working Committee wanted to hear from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad all about the complicated situation relating to the recent ministerial impasse in Assam. While there was a considerable rejoicing over what was described as annexation by the Congress of yet another province, there had taken place in Shillong certain developments which still remained unintelligible to the members of the Committee.

The Maulana gave a detailed account of the real position which was responsible for the exit of the Saadulla Ministry and the installation of the Congress Coalition Ministry in its place.

C. P. AFFAIRS.

Thereafter, one of the first things to engage the attention of the Working Committee at its morning sitting to-day was to consider the reactions produced all over the country by the Committee's Wardha decision in regard to Dr. N. B. Khare. The Committee considered two points of view in this connection, namely, whether they would place the official resolution before the All-India Congress Committee seeking confirmation of the steps already taken by it about Dr. Khare at its last Wardha session, or they would remain passive and allow non-official motions supporting Dr. Khare's stand to be defeated in the open House.

It is understood eventually it was felt that the better course would perhaps be to draft a official resolution on behalf of the Working Committee covering the entire Khare episode. In this connection, it is understood, the official resolution besides endorsing the Working Committee's Wardha decision about Dr Khare will in view of Dr. Khare's activities during the last two months, suggest drastic disciplinary measures being taken against him. —United Press.

Only Some Sections To Go

Madras Govt. Not Repealing Cr. L. A. Act

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

The Associated Press learns from well-informed Quarters that in accordance with Gandhiji's suggestion in the "Harijan," the Madras ministry has under consideration the repealing of certain sections of the Criminal Law Amendment Act at the earliest opportunity.

It is understood the matter will come up for discussion before the Congress High Command at Delhi.—A. P.

Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, who came to Simla in connection with the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, left yesterday for Sharanpur. Babu Purshotamdas is expected at Delhi in September 23.

"FIRING IN SELF-DEFENCE"

Excited Mob Attacked State Forces, Say Travancore Govt.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 22.

The Travancore Government has issued the following press note:

A defiant mob, who gathered at the Shankumugham Beach, Trivandrum, for attending a meeting of the State Congress held in defiance of the prohibitory orders last evening subjected the police and the military to a fusillade of stones resulting in injuries to an inspector, two head constables and several constables.

It looked as though the mob would overwhelm them when in self-defence the military fired. They fired three rounds, as a result of which, one died on the spot. One was injured and removed to the general hospital and the third person, who was also injured was taken away by the mob. Soon after the situation returned to normal.

"The meeting was held in front of Shankumugham fishing village and within a few yards of the Convent School and the Roman Catholic Church were under construction. This spot was chosen by the organisers of the meeting evidently as large number of bricks and stones are stacked there. The crowds, which came from Vallakadavu Veli and the neighbouring fishing village were seen bringing with them bundles of stones. The Church building itself was emptied of the store of granite intended for its construction.

"A section of the police, who were despatched for dispersing the crowd had to withdraw as a result of stone throwing. When the Maharaja's bodyguards went amidst them, they retreated only to stone them from the Church building and houses in the neighbourhood.

"As the situation by now got beyond control the police and a section of the State forces of eight men and an officer proceeded to the spot, and several warnings were given, but to no purpose. Finally they fired three rounds as stated above whereafter the crowd dispersed.

"The District Magistrate of Trivandrum was on the spot throughout."—A. P.

5 INJURED IN POLICE FIRING

Police And Military Alleged To Be Stoned

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 22.

It is reported from Attingal about 20 miles north of Trivandrum that five persons were injured last evening when a detachment of Travancore troops fired at the crowds there, which are alleged to have attempted to barricade the main road with large stones, tamper with culvert and otherwise hold up traffic and also heavily stoned the police and the military.

About thirty police and military including the lieutenant in charge of the troops are reported to have been injured.

The crowd is stated to have assembled for carrying out the State Congress demonstrations and did not disperse.

The five injured persons have been brought to the General Hospital, Trivandrum. Three of them have been hit below the knee.—A.P.

Rajkot Dewan's Alleged Provocative Conduct

Volunteer Thrashed Before People; Parishad Secretary's Statement

The Secretary, Publicity Committee of Rajkot Parishad Prachar Samiti, writes:—

The State Government has published an extraordinary Gazette on September 15 under the signature of Sir P. Cadell in which he tempts the people to come to him directly for their demands and to cut off all their relations with Parishad workers whom he desribes as 'outsiders.'

He has commenced touring the villages. Last Sunday, he visited Sardhar and Halenda where the cultivators and the merchants presented to him a written and signed application mentioning their demands some of which were 25 p.c. reduction in revenue taxes, Abolition of all monopolies and Redress for state oficers' corruption and bribery.

The Dewan persuaded the people to come directly to him over the head of Parishad workers but the people gave him to understand clearly that they had full trust in the Parishad and that they would abide by the Parishad lead.

Sir P. Cadell had a talk with the Parishad workers who were camped in those villages and ascertained whether they belonged to Rajkot or not. On finding that all of them belonged to Rajkot, he threatened hem with punishment in case they violate the law.

The behaviour of Sir P. Cadell in the villages is hardly befitting a responsible British officer. On seeing a volunteer in the crowd of people assembled at Sardhar he lost his temper and began to thrash him on the face left and right, though there was absolutely no cause for provocation.

At a special meeting of the Delhi Municipal Committee convened this morning the Hindu members staged a walk-out following the President's disallowing a resolution of Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta to discuss the President's conduct regarding his ruling out of Mr. Gupta's previous motion to censure the local Government in connection with the temple agitaion situation.

Bhopal Refuses Impartial Inquiry

Strange Reasons Advanced In Reply To Civil Liberties Union

The Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, in a statement to the press about civil liberties in Bhopal State says:

A statement on the position of civil liberties in Indian States was issued by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru on May 26 last. The Publicity Officer of Bhopal came out with a rejoinder emphatically denying all the allegations against his State.

Pundit Nehru, who was then about to sail for Europe, when interviewed by a press correspondent said: "I shall be very glad if I am convinced that in Bhopal civil liberty is not repressed and I shall gladly withdraw any statement that I might have made which may be contrary to facts. But I should be convinced of this first. An informal enquiry into this can be made, if the Bhopal Government is agreeable, by the Civil Liberties Union."

The Union accordingly wrote to the Dewan of Bhopal on June 6, requesting permission to conduct an enquiry into the position of civil liberties in the State.

The letter was answered on June 23rd by the Hon'ble Member for Law and Justice in which he raised two objections to the suggested enquiry. "You would, no doubt," he wrote "appreciate the constitutional difficulties inherent in formally recognising the principle of any interference from outside in matters internal. Apart from the fact that the circumstances of the case call for no further action, the Government of Bhopal greatly regret their inability to accede to your proposal for the reason stated above."

Unable to "appreciate the constitutional difficulties" and unwilling to concede that "the circumstances of the case called for no further action" the Union in another note urged the State to reconsider the decision. "We fail to see "the note said, "the constitutional difficulties in the way of an enquiry into the position of civil liberties in Bhopal State by the Indian Civil Liberties Union. An enquiry of the kind proposed need not be taken as "an interference from outside in matters internal". We have not the power, much less the desire, to interfere in the administration of Bhopal in any way. We shall only see things for ourselves and enquire from those who know. There is therefore no question of our asking the State to recognise the principle of outside interference. All we ask is that the enquiry which we propose to make and which is due as much to the Government of Bhopal as to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and our own institution should goes forward with the State's full co-operation.

"Nor do we find our way to subscribe to the second claim that "the circumstances of the case call for no further action" In view of the fact that statements damaging to the policy of the Government have been made by a person of the eminence of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, you would, we feel, consider it desirable that, if the facts are otherwise than as mentioned by him, they should be placed before the public not merely on the authority of the Bhopal State but on the authority of an independent body in whom the public have trust."

Two reminders have failed to elicit a reply from the State authorities. The State's silence, we take it, is a complete vindication of Pundit Nehru's original position.

NO PARTICIPATION IN COURT PROCEEDINGS

Hyderabad Hindu Accused Submit Written Statements

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 21.

How Hindu activities are suppressed in Hyderabad State was revealed before Mr. Hamid Ali Khan, First City Magistrate. Hyderabad witnessed no participation in the proceedings of the Court when Shanker Reddy and Baldeo filed written statements in connection with security proceedings instituted against them by the Hyderabad City Police.

In the course of a statement Shanker Reddy draws attention to spreading false ideas by the police and the public and mentions how the police have been actively helping Tablig (Conversion) Movement and its workers in the districts of the Nizam's Dominions.

Reddy traces, in detail, how Bahadur Yar Jung started the Tablig Movement and explains the way in which the Arya Samaj took up the task of reconversion. He further stated that the propaganda carried on against him and the Arya Samaj was the creation of Muslim News Agencies, Editors and even the Information Bureau was a tool in their hands and published Communiques discrediting the Arya Samaj.

Baldev in the course of his statement said that the Arya Samaj was considered an obstacle in the way of the Tablig Movement and Government and a section of the public are interested in suppressing its activities. Both the defendants stated that as under the circumstances justice could only be available from a third agency going into the allegations, they were desisting from participating in the proceedings of the court.

ABOLITION OF FORCED LABOUR IN PALASNI

PALASNI, (By Mail.)

Thakore Shree Chandrasinhji of Palasni has made rules published, enforcing cash payment in consideration of physical labours, including by carts, etc., to be rendered to the State. Moreover no labour is to be exacted for private purposes.

The rights of mortgage and sale of land among the bona fide agriculturists, have been granted since long to the ryots by the State.

The forced labour is taken advantage of on a huge scale in Sankheda Mewas, in Rewa Kantha. Therefore, it is hoped other Thakores of Sankheda Mewas will follow the example, set by the State of Palasni!

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

INSPECTOR WADE OF SCOTLAND YARD, SIR---HE WANTS TO COME ABOARD!
SIGNAL ENGINEROOM FULL STOP!
WHAT'S THIS SILLY BUSINESS MEAN?-- STOPPING A LINER THIS WAY!
NEVER MIND THE SMALL TALK!---I WANT TO LOCATE A PASSENGER WHO LOOKS LIKE A CERTAIN PHOTO!
HERE'S TH' MONEY---NOW--HAND OVER THE RIFLE PLANS!
YES, I'VE GOT--- THE BOAT HAS STOPPED! WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?
IT MEANS THE GAME IS UP, DEBNEY! YOU--AND THESE MEN ARE UNDER ARREST!
6-27
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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